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RAYMOND, HARPER & CO., Publishers.

# New-York Daily Times.

VOL. IV....NO. 1095. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

## THE NEW-YORK POLICE.

### Public Remonstrance Against the Proposed Change in the System.

### MASS MEETING AT THE TABERNACLE.

### Speeches of Mr. Minturn, Mr. Gerard, Mr. Perrit, Mr. Hoxie and Mr. Stillman.

In compliance with a requisition to which was attached the names of many influential citizens, and which has been recently published in the daily papers, a mass meeting was held last night in the Tabernacle, in order to protest against the bill now before the Legislature, introducing material changes in the Government of the Police Department, and for the purpose of sustaining the Mayor in the protest which he has made against the bill in question.

The building was crowded in every part, and with the exception of a slight disturbance which occurred outside during Mr. GERARD'S speech, the proceedings were characterized by great unanimity and enthusiasm.

Mr. JOSEPH HOXIE nominated for Chairman—Mr. GEORGE GRISWOLD.

Mr. GRISWOLD, on ascending the platform to take his seat, was received with loud applause.

Mr. HOXIE then submitted the annexed list of Vice Presidents:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. B. Astor, | James Lenox, |
| Peter Lorillard, | Stephen Whitney, |
| Wm. E. Crosby, | William Kent, |
| Thomas Suffern, | Wm. F. Havemeyer, |
| Gouverneur Lawrence, | Ambrose C. Kingsland, |
| Hugh Maxwell, | Jacob A. Westervelt, |
| Isaac Bedell, | Benjamin L. Swan, |
| Geo. W. Blunt, | John C. Green, |
| J. Watson Webb, | Horace Greeley, |
| Wilson G. Hunt, | James W. Barker, |
| Cyrus Curtis, | Benj. F. Butler, |
| Wm. H. Webb, | Shepherd Knapp, |
| Robert Kelly, | Isaac Newton, |
| Wm. X. Strong, | Gerard Stuyvesant, |
| Jos. J. Coddington, | J. Philipp Phoenix, |
| Wm. F. Evarts, | Samuel B. Ruggles, |
| Jas. Harper, | John L. Mason, |
| C. Vanderbilt, | Welcome R. Beebe, |
| Charles O'Conor, | Thos. R. Stillman, |
| Gen. C. W. Sandford, | Henry A. Smythe, |
| James W. Gerard, | Charles King, |
| Daniel Lord, | George J. Cornell, |
| Lin Dickerson, | Charles H. Russell, |
| Daniel B. Fearing, | Thomas Tileston, |
| Zephar Mills, | Walter B. Jones, |
| J. W. Alsop, | Edwin Hoyt, |
| Benjamin Strong, | John A. Stevens, |
| John S. Pulling, | James Bowman, |
| Peter Cooper, | Primus Fort, |
| Robert B. Minturn, | James Brown, |
| Moses Taylor, | George Douglass. |

In accordance with the request of the Chairman, a large number of the gentlemen named above took their seats, some being loudly cheered. The name of Mr. GRENELEY was received with mingled applause and hisses.

The subjoined list of secretaries was adopted:

| | |
|---|---|
| John L. Aspinwall, | Robert Goelhet, |
| Joshua J. Henry, | George Griswold, Jr., |
| | Robert Olyphant. |

Mr. ISAAC H. BAILEY read the call of the meeting.

The Chairman then announced that the resolutions which had been prepared would be presented by

Mr. ROBERT B. MINTURN, who said:

It has been more my duty to present a series of resolutions for the consideration of this meeting, and I am glad to have the opportunity to bear my testimony in favor of our present Police system, and against the measures in progress at Albany for its change. I believe, Sir, that no measure has been enacted in regard to the government of this City, which has acquired so entirely the support of public opinion, as our present Police system. I am confident that everybody feels that there is an increased security for life and property; and, indeed, that our Police have become the pride of New-York. Sir, on every side on which public opinion can manifest itself, it has been expressed in favor of the present system, and against a change, by the Press, in conversation, by memorials, by the large meetings here present. And although this subject has been the chief topic of conversation for the last fortnight, and I have myself discussed it with persons of every parent in life—merchants, lawyers, doctors, clergymen—I have yet heard but two persons who would venture to support the measure now before the Assembly at Albany. These were gentlemen, it is true, of great responsibility; but they were, I am confident, biased by party considerations. The only reason which has been mentioned in favor of a change has been the danger of a concentration of power in the hands of the Chief Magistrate. Sir, that danger has not been feared. Our Chief Magistrate has nobly discharged his duty; he has won golden opinions, and we ought now to support him. [Loud applause.] It is time enough for us to ask a change in this system when he abuses his power. [Applause.] He has not done so, and this change is not called for. I am confident, Mr. President, that our representatives at Albany will not be insensible to the manifest declarations of public opinion which have been solicited in reference to this subject. I am confident that they will not venture on the fearful responsibility of breaking up a system which has brought such immense benefits to this City. I trust, gentlemen, that every man in this meeting will rise up in support of the resolutions that I will now read to you. [Applause.]

RESOLUTIONS.

*Resolved*, That we view with surprise and alarm the introduction of a bill in the Assembly of this State, without any application for it by our citizens or any intimations that such change was desired, altering consistently the Police System of this City, with the progress of which, in point of which, we, the citizens of New-York are satisfied and desire no change.

*Resolved*, As the sense of this meeting, composed of persons of all pursuits in life, and of all political parties, that an efficient, numerous and independent police is essential for the protection of our property, and of our persons from injury and insult; and that this necessity arises, not only from the great mixed population of our City, but from the transient hands of law-breakers who resort here with a view of depredating upon the public.

*Resolved*, That to secure the independence of the Police and the devotion of their whole time and energies to the important performance of their duties, it is indispensable that they should be kept separate, as far as possible, from political influences and party organizations.

*Resolved*, That if the proposed bills, or any of them, now before the Legislature, proposing to amend the Act of 1853, should become laws, the control of the Police will be taken away from the Mayor, Recorder and City Judge, the responsible magistrates, where it now rightfully and properly exists, and be placed in the hands of a commission, private individuals, to be nominated by political committees, and appointed Primary Meetings, which, as at present constituted, are dominated by all good citizens of all parties, as that the disorganizers and low-breakers of New-York might submit and control the very hands of the Police, whose duty was to enforce the laws against them.

*Resolved*, That we have no doubt that if the proposed change in the system should take place, the Police would be rendered incapable to the duties of their office, by political elections, the votes and powerful influence of which alone be felt for by demagogues and party leaders, and the Department be converted into a political instrument.

*Resolved*, That it would be impolitic to increase the number of candidates for office to be voted for at our general elections, already too numerous for any independent use of the political franchise, and we further

*Resolve*, That it is unjust to our already over-taxed citizens, to add to their burdens, by making places for political favorites as rewards for political services, by an increase of some Twenty Thousand Dollars to our annual taxes.

*Resolved*, That the Members of our Legislature from the rural districts, have a joint interest with us, and a just pride in the moral character and orderly government of the Great City of the State, comprising one-fifth of its population; and we have perfect confidence that when they understand the subject, they will do nothing to impair the efficiency of our Police, which is established not merely for the protection of our own citizens, but of the lives and property of the citizens of the State at large, on their visits to our City on business or pleasure; and we beseech the members of our Senate and Assembly to pause before they derange a system of Police with which we are satisfied, and which is daily increasing in respectability, and which, if let alone, will, in a short time, embrace as efficient a Police force as any city of Christendom.

*Resolved*, That copies of these resolutions, signed by the officers of this meeting, be sent by them to the Honorable the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly, to be laid by them before the Honorable Bodies over which they respectively preside, as the sense not only of this meeting, but we believe that of the great body of our citizens at large, who are desirous of keeping our Municipal Government as free as possible from political influences, and who hold that the claims of the citizens to protection of person and property are superior to the claims of party.

The resolutions were received with loud applause.

Mr. J. W. GERARD rose to second them. He said:

I rise with great pleasure, Sir, to second these resolutions, and I trust with all my heart that, after we understand the subject, they will receive the unanimous support every person within the reach of my voice. I see around me men of all political parties, of all pursuits of life, meeting upon a neutral ground, and spurred on by the instinct of self-preservation. This is what I call really a primary meeting. [Laughter and applause.] This is a meeting of the people; it is a primary meeting—not in the political sense, but in the popular and real sense. [Applause.] Why, who are we, and what are we? I think we are all old enough to understand our own interests,—I think that we, citizens of New-York, know just as well as the gentlemen whom we send as our servants (not our masters) to represent us in Albany,—we know as well as they do what is for the interest of ourselves, our wives, and our children. And it is now when the people do arouse and come up, I tell you that their voice will be heard in the Capitol at Albany. It is upon no party matter we meet. It is upon nothing that can add to our party interests; but we meet for the purpose of asking the Legislature of the State of New-York to let us alone, and not to intermeddle between us and the conservators of the public peace, with whom we are all satisfied. For some years past I have made the crime and the police of New-York my study—a painful one, it is true, to a man of feeling, but to a citizen most interesting,—and from that study I have endeavored to extract useful information, and to apply it practically to the prevention of the increase of crime, and to the improvement of our police system. I, therefore, propose to understand the subject. I do not approach it as one which is new to me, but I have grown up with it; I have analyzed it in theory; I have overlooked it in practice; I know its workings, and I know that it is working well. [Applause.] I have not been content merely with confining my view to the police of our own City, but I have endeavored when traveling in foreign countries to cast my eye around and see if I could extract anything useful—anything practical—to apply for the benefit of my own native City on my return to my native land. I, therefore, for the last three or four years, have not only taken an interest theoretically, but I have endeavored to aid practically in destroying the former system, and in building up a new one. Now, gentlemen, I shall ask your judgment to-night, and your votes, upon reason. I therefore have come, not to make a display in oratory, but in plain, simple language to let you understand the subject which we are called together to-night to discuss. I, therefore, shall address you practically; I will give you facts. I will endeavor to interest you, not by any eloquence, but I will strike home to your business more powerfully than any language that I could use. I, therefore, will approach at once and directly to the subject. I begin, therefore, with making you understand the system past and present, and, to do so, I will carry you back to the year 1853. In our Police system, as then organized, the appointments were all made by the Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, in nominations which were submitted to the Mayor. The Mayor had no voice to elect; all he could do was to approve or to reject. The persons whom the Aldermen thought proper to name were elected for four years, and the expiration of that term was generally contrived to take place just about the time of the election of the Aldermen. The consequence was that our Police then was a mere political body. No qualifications whatever were required of them except this paramount qualification, that they should be good electioneerers, powerful pugilists, and strong supporters of the ward to be Aldermen. [Applause and laughter.] The necessary consequence was that every policeman was a politician—an active politician—not a man who had merely his *opinions*—which you are all entitled to—but an active partisan. They made the Aldermen, and they then turned round and made the Policemen. In 1853, on the 18th of April, a perfect revolution was effected in the Legislature of this State in the whole system. A committee was appointed, at which Alderman SHAW, a good, sound Democrat, was at the head. Alderman SHAW was not above calling upon men from whom he might get practical suggestions. He called upon me, though I was in a rank directly opposed to him, namely, the Whig rank. I was asked by him to make such suggestions as my experience might dictate, whereby Democrat and Whig might unite in a system of police that would really tend to the conservation of the public. By that law all nominations were taken from the Aldermen and his Assistants, and the whole power of appointment was vested in the three highest Legislators of our City—the Mayor, the Recorder, and the City Judge—placed in the hands of men, where, if anywhere, we may expect to find energy, honor and ability to execute the laws. The time of appointment was then altered in order to make an inducement for men of high qualifications to take the office, and to take away from them all temptation to become politicians. Their term of office did not depend on the will of the Aldermen, or upon the running of the four years; but they were appointed for office during good behavior—and if they behaved well until a glorious man should set upon their lives, so much the better. [Applause.] Another qualification in this—before a man could be appointed (and this is the law now,) he must present to the Commissioners an endorsement signed by five-and-twenty respectable citizens, endorsing him as a man of energy, as a man of honesty, as a man of character, and emphatically as a man of sobriety. There was a very proper check placed in the law that two-thirds of these twenty-five citizen endorsers should be residents of the ward for which the man was to be appointed. I beg you to bear that in mind; for when I come to call your attention to the present law, you will see how that safeguard is now proposed to be destroyed. Another qualification is this. No man can now be received into the system unless he produces the certificate of the Medical Staff attached to the Police, that he is a man sound in body, firm in nerve, powerful in muscle, and of physical ability to carry out the law. Look at the men appointed after the act of 1853, and you will see how well that provision has been carried out. [Applause.] But we wanted not only men of character and men of sobriety, and men of physical strength; we wanted men of *intelligence*. And, therefore, there is still another qualification required—they must understand the first four rules of arithmetic, and be able to read and write well. In other words, the object of the law was, and it, in have was sound in mind, well placed in heart, firm in body, and intelligent to execute the laws entrusted to their keeping. [Applause.] This is the system under which your lives and property and liberties are now protected. That is the system of 1853—the joint work of Whig and Democrat—men who preferred the preservation of the public peace and their own safety to the mere claims of party; and I hope the day will long be distant when the order shall be reversed, and party claims shall be held superior to the preservation of our liberties, our properties, and our persons. [Great applause.]

Some commotion took place at this moment near the stage, occasioned by a man who attempted to raise a scheme. He was quickly thrown out of the meeting, however, and quiet was restored.]

This is of no consequence at all. Let us go on. Our police force is made up of 22 officers, or one for each Ward. Therefore, there are 22 Captains. There are 44 Lieutenants, 88 Sergeants, and 1,011 men—making a grand total of the conservators of the peace of 1,165. Of these, 350 are what are called "the old Aldermen men." There are among them many good men; but as the four years of their office expire, they are put in the crucible and tried. They must now bring up endorsements from the twenty-five persons, two-thirds of whom must be residents of the Ward for which they are nominated. They must bring up the Surgeon's certificate to show that they have nerve and muscle to do their duty; and they must bring up the schoolmaster's certificate that they have intelligence to understand their duty. Therefore, as fast as the term of the Aldermen's men is out, they undergo the ordeal. They stand before the Mayor, the Recorder and City Judge. They bring their credentials of their hands; their character is examined; their qualifications are examined; the books are searched to see if any complaints have been made against them; and whether they have observed the rules. If all is found correct, they are reappointed, if having good behavior, even if that man during the remainder of their life, if the qualifications are not complied with, they are required to march to the left, and room is made for better men. [Applause.] It is that system which is now in operation. The time of service of these 350 men is dying out week after week, month after month, and in the course of two more years they will all either be discharged from service, or as many as may be found faithful will be reestablished. Until then the present system has not been fully and faithfully tried. Now in regard to the internal discipline. You must not suppose that the life of a policeman is an easy one—for otherwise, I assure you. He has to stand the heat of the sun by day, and the cold, chilling winds by night. If he does his duty there is no shelter for him when the storm is raging and the rain is pouring down pitilessly, in an old-fashioned sentry box. He is set to be a watchman upon the distant tower, to give the signal of danger, if danger should threaten the land. Nor are the doors of any drinking shop open to him at night, where he may take refuge from the cold wind, or the unpleasant storm. [Applause.] He must bear the brunt of the elements; like King Lear, he must brave them. His nerve and muscle must not flinch, because at that time the thief or the burglar or the assassin may be abroad, and the ever vigilant eye of the policeman must be upon him. Now, to qualify him for his service there is a *military organization*. There is no day passes in the policeman's life, but for some two or three hours he undergoes the drill—the military drill—the drill under the tactics of Lieutenant-General Scott. [Applause.] The companies are formed into battalions. There are four battalions of two hundred and fifty men each, beside the officers, and when they are banded together they make as large and as striking a parade as a brigade of our own City uniform companies. [Applause.] They are drilled in the use of the club, and the effect is that a policeman now, since 1853, under the knowledge of the club, is able to stand alone the attacks of four or five ruffians. [Applause.] Five hundred of these men, marching in solid column and under their club drill, with that little weapon could put to route a mob of 5,000 men. [Applause.] There is another rule which I will read, and which will receive the sanction of every man within the reach of my voice. Not only are they bound by the laws of the State, but the book which I hold in my hands contains the rules for their conduct—plain, simple, but most imperative and exacting, for the performance of their duty. I read you the 25th Rule: "The right to vote is accorded by the Constitution to every citizen of the United States; but in order to secure a full discharge of the very important duties confided to the members of the Police Department, it will be permitted to connect himself directly or in any way with a society, club, committee or organization of any kind for the purpose of the political advancement of a party clique or individual." [Applause.] Therefore, your commissioners have taken every possible safeguard to take away all possible temptation from their men going back to their old love, their old political primary meetings (not like this). The rule is, if you go, you have a right to go; but you are no longer a member of the Police Department of the City of New-York. But paramount to all, in my estimation, and I believe of a large portion of the community—to all the safeguards that may be laid down and all the safeguards that could be contemplated was one of which I have taken the responsibility; if it is wrong I am to blame, and if it is right I claim no credit for it; it is that our Police should be known by night and by day, to citizen and stranger, by a distinguishing costume—by a uniform. [Applause, loud and continued.] In my observation and experience throughout the world I saw that men who were set apart to fight the battles of their country by sea or by land—that all men who were devoted to the public service in a body always had, or should to have something whereby they may be distinguished from the men over whom they were to govern. I cast my eye, when the law was about being altered, upon our policemen, and I confess to you that I was ashamed to own that I owed the protection of my property and person to such dressed guardians of the peace as they were. I saw them dressed in every possible variety of costume—grey coats, white coats, brown coats, *red coats*. I saw hats of every kind and shape, and capes of calfskin, bearskin and every possible catalogue in the whole history of skins. They looked to me more as I could fancy, like an army of men for Falstaff's regiments than for a body of New-York policemen. [Great laughter.] I therefore determined, so far as in me lay, that there should be a change in that respect, if it lay in the power of mortal man to do it. It has been effected, and the result has been universally approved by public sentiment. Look at them as you see them pass down Broadway, and you will observe the effect of it. You now can find them by night as well as by day; and they have understand that while they are watching others they are also watched themselves. [Applause.] To them it is a perfect coat of mail. It is a panoply from head to foot. It gives them a moral power by stating to the responsibility of their appointments, and to their own conduct. It has given them a moral power whereby one man in uniform is now equal to three without it. [Applause.] And how are our police used? Why, they are now used, under the present system, in most perfect harmony; from the Mayor, who is the real head, down to the humblest of the number—from the chief to the lowest patrolman. Harmony and good-feeling everywhere prevail among all the parties who are the laws under the direction of the Mayor. This, then, is the state of our police system under the law of 1853. Now a revolution is asked for. By whom? Who wants it? Where has the meeting been called to demand from our Legislature a revolution? Has any primary meeting been called? Have any petitions been sent up to Albany begging them to overthrow the system? Not a word has been said, by man or by woman, asking for a change. Yet a revolution has suddenly been sprung at Albany against the will of us, the people, without our asking for it, without our wishing it. Our servants want to have a revolution, to strike at our protection, and for their own ends to have a revolution. [Applause.] In the name of you, the people, *I forbid it*. In the name of you, the people, I tell our representatives, beware! pause! examine! They may catch a Tartar! [Applause.] I hold the new bill in my hand, printed in large capitals. They propose that revolution on what day? Why, in a few short days to legislate the Mayor, the City Judge, and the Recorder, from all actual authority over the department, to legislate the Chief of Police out of office, to have new Commissioners, and a new Chief, of untried men, who know nothing of crime or criminals—in a few short days, I say, they propose that revolution. And what day do you suppose they have decreed for that purpose? A most appropriate day—if they can do it. The *First of April—April Fools' Day!* [Great applause.] In the act they have thus written: "On the First of April the Commissioners and the Chief of Police have to walk out of office, and some five private men, whom we do not exactly know, are to walk in. Men who know more of crime and criminals than private persons do, are not to be employed where their knowledge is needed!" These revolutionists suppose that they can make a Chief and new Commissioners, on April Fools' Day, who shall have intuitive knowledge of crime and criminals, and of all the police duty! Now the Mayor ought to be, rightfully and properly, the active head of the Police of our City. [Applause.] WHY! Don't let us make assertions without reasons. WHY! Because on him is thrown—and he is willing to take it—the responsibility of executing all laws. If, therefore, you will not give him the power to execute the laws—if you take away the means with which he supports them—how can you call upon him and say, Why does not the Mayor execute this or that ordinance? Why does he allow that to pass unheeded? Therefore, the Mayor, inasmuch as he has the responsibility—which he should have, and I for one as a Whig am willing to give it to him, be he Whig or Democrat—should have the executive power. I believe he is now using all the power he has for the good of the people, actuated by no consideration of party.

Mr. GERARD proceeded to say that the bill proposed to make four Commissioners; but he had been told that there was trouble in the camp, for whenever men set about doing wrong we always found a screw to get loose somewhere. There were so many hungry expectants—so many political cormorants who wanted pap, that in all probability the Commissioners would have to be increased from four to six; and unless the finite sum would number nineteen-and, there were now forty or fifty powerful political aspirants, each betting forth his claims to be a Commissioner at three thousand dollars a year. Among these Commissioners, the Mayor was put in very much upon the same principle as the Government appoints, ex-officio, a director of a Bank, who is never a full-blooded director, and who never feels a full responsibility; who speaks in a kind of *sotto voce*, and never opens his lips with an air of authority. The Mayor, to be sure, would be called *ex officio* a member of this Board, but instead of holding the balance of power, as he now does, he would be outvoted by the Recorder and the City Judge—he came in at the tail-end, and had four votes against him on every measure. We could no longer call upon him and say, "Why does not the Mayor do this, and why does he not do that?" his answer would be, "You have cut me off the head, and yet me at the tail." Then, if we went to the Four Commissioners, what did we find there? The first set were registered for an Albany, and the next set were put in by a party, and would not be amenable to the people; there they were without responsibility, intangible to us, and intangible to any body of men whatever. But what were the arguments, he asked, in favor of this bill. He wanted to see how its promoters and supporters attempted to justify what nobody asked for. It was said that the Recorder and City Judge complained that their duty was a burdensome one. Granted. But if men, after being elected to office, called their duties onerous, should that excuse them from performing them? If the Recorder and City Judge found this to be burdensome, let them let it alone and the Mayor would do, as he was now doing, all the work of the three. [Loud applause.] But there was the most perfect harmony between these three officials, and, what is was said that the City Judge complained of the severity of his duties in this respect they did him injustice. But if it were true that the Recorder and City Judge did complain, let the public give them a thousand dollars a year more, and their duties would be no longer considered burdensome. [Applause.] And as to the Mayor, so far as he had power, he had done well, and merited public approbation. [Renewed applause.] The Mayor was not infallible; he was a fallible man; he did all that he possibly and honestly could to perform the duties of a large family; but the result of all his obligations is readily understood.

Mr. GERARD not call hard names, he raised no standard of rebellion, he did not go about calling upon clamor, or this man or that man, to throw an obstacle in his way. He (the speaker) felt an interest in the Police of the City, and he immediately wrote a note to the Mayor tendering him his whole services to support him in his administration of the City as long as he enforced the laws. [Applause.] And that was the kind of political man he was. [Renewed applause and laughter.] The result was, that from that time to this, the Mayor has had his cordial support. The other argument for the bill was this: 'Ah,' they said, "what are you afraid of in the change? Why are you afraid that the people should elect the four Commissioners? Don't they elect the Mayor, and the Recorder, and the City Judge?" That was specious and plausible, but it required very little time to give an answer to it. The Mayor, and the Recorder and the City Judge were not elected directly as Commissioners of Police. Their election did not stir up a regular party feeling against them as Commissioners. There was no rallying by the law-breakers and the rowdies against them or in favor of them as Commissioners. But when men were elected as Commissioners of Police, and nothing else, then we were to look out for the battle-cry in every ward of the City. He would further submit whether it were politic to add any more names to the list of candidates for a general election. In the last poll four or five tickets had been placed in our hands, with some 50 names in all, when in all probability we never heard of the existence of one-tenth of them. And if there was on one of the tickets a name that a man disliked, he had to take that or none at all. He had to take Benson's choice or no choice; if he scratched, he scratched in vain—he lost his vote. Then again, there was also the cry that the people of New-York did not pay taxes enough. To be sure they were called upon to spend somewhere between five and six millions a year, but it was supposed they should bear a little more before breaking the camel's back. If the four more Commissioners, and the Clerks, and the rooms, and the other paraphernalia swelled up the increase to twenty thousand more, why it was supposed the poor animals of New-York would not mind; they would bear it all. But he thought it was time to stop. [Applause.] Again, the clause in the present law required five-and-twenty endorsers, two-thirds of whom must belong to the ward for which a candidate could be appointed. But this clause was not to be found in the bill now proposed. Political blockings were to be rewarded and bullies were to be paid for, and if their own ward would not give them, they might go to another ward and get five-and-twenty more, and one of them might endorse the man for his own ward. This infernal plan to destroy the present system surpassed in devilry and iniquity all he had ever experienced. [Applause.] Mr. GERARD continued to descant on what he conceived to be the objections to the present bill, passed a high eulogium on the gentlemanly and attentive bearing of the police officers in Broadway, whose courtesy so delighted the ladies that they were clamorous against the proposed law. He ridiculed the idea of compelling the Policemen, as this bill provided, to light the lamps. That would drive every respectable member out of the department. He did not want to detract from lamplighters, but he would ask if the rules of a surgeon's candidate, nor the ability to read and write, and a knowledge of the four rules of arithmetic, nor an endorsement by five-and-twenty men, to qualify a man for lighting lamps. [Loud applause mingled with laughter.] This proposal to drive them from their duties as the protectors of the peace and quiet of the City to become lamplighters, was a splendid plan to drive away all the responsible part of them. Then, the new Commissioners could not only supply the three hundred and sixty-five vacancies that would be left by resignations, but again they could supply the whole force of the department. This, he continued, was a political move, because already two political caucuses had been held upon the subject; it was a solemn farce; the people were sold. He called upon every man who heard him to become the political foe of the representative who would be instrumental in passing this bill, if it ever should pass. The City of New-York, above all cities in Christendom, required a numerous, and powerful, and efficient, and independent police. This City had become not only the poor-house, but the penitentiary of every country in Europe. We could not disguise it, for we had got to support their paupers, but to find out, to guard against, and to convict and imprison their criminals. For all sorts of offenses during the past year 52,712 arrests had been made. In 1852 there were committed to prison 25,365 persons; enough to appal the philanthropist—enough to alarm the citizens. Of these 2,604 were of temperate habits; 22,161 of intemperate habits. In Albany they knew nothing of this, of course. In 1853 the arrests were 25,341, and 24,128 of intemperate habits. In 1854 the commitments to prison were 30,691; of these 5,000 and a fraction were of temperate habits, and 25,000 and more were of intemperate habits. In publications which he had made three years ago, he had asserted that there was more stabbing in the City of New-York than all the states of Italy—the land of the stiletto—and no man had gainsayed him. After giving some further statistics in illustration of the increase of the crimes of murder or attempts at murder, and of the consequent necessity for an effective police force, he went on to strikingly contrast the leniency of crime to the lightness of the punishment usually awarded to murders, which, he said, had been mainly encouraged by the distinctions made by legislative enactment between murder and the various grades of manslaughter, so that a man might commit a murder and escape with only two years imprisonment. We wanted a hanging new. [Applause.] The police force, as now constituted, was only in its infancy; if allowed to go on in its present course, it would, in two years, be as good an organization of the kind as could be found in any city in Christendom. After again impressing on the audience the necessity for active measures in the interest of peace, he concluded by proposing of repudiating politically the men who supported this bill, the speaker sat down amid applause.

The Chairman then put the resolutions to the meeting, and they were carried unanimously.

JOSEPH HOXIE addressed the meeting. He said: It is not my intention, gentlemen, to make a long speech to-night. I have got a long one, notwithstanding, in my hand, and I have not the ability to make it a short one. It is the unloaded speech of *six thousand seven hundred and fifty-six men of the First, Second and Third Wards*. You all see what it is—(throwing a mammoth petition on the stage and unrolling fifteen or twenty feet of it.) It reminds me of a speech an Irishman once delivered before the English Parliament. He stepped up to the Speaker's desk and unrolling a document somewhat like the one before you, remarked that they would find the other end in Manchester. [Laughter.] As yet, in the matter of the present petition, they had not returns beyond the Third Ward. But the labor was being prosecuted in the other Wards. The combined result, he felt satisfied, when brought before the Legislative body at Albany would give some of that body what was generally called a broad hint—a sort of an idea that their conduct was slightly obnoxious in certain quarters.

I do not know, (said Mr. HOXIE,) for whose benefit this bill was devised or the objects sought to be gained; but one thing is certain, although I have given my voice and influence for the Whig party for thirty years—although in its service I have jeopardized the standing of my manhood—if the party at Albany pass this bill, I have cast the last Whig vote of my life. [Repeated applause.]

PELATIAH PERRIT, Esq., proposed the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the memorial which has been presented this evening, and extensively signed by the citizens of New-York, be approved and adopted as the memorial of this meeting, and signed by the officers, and presented to both branches of the Legislature.

Mr. PERRIT supported his resolution in a few remarks.

Mr. JAMES STILLMAN, of the Novelty Works, followed. He said he rose to represent the mechanics of New-York, and to bear witness that they universally urged war against the contemplated change, or any change in the present Police system. [Cries of good.] They know that when a ship or a house is to be built it is usual and proper to know something of the fitness of the men to be employed. The ship carpenter cannot build his ship with mason, and he must have the right kind of tools. We have at the head of our Police a good and efficient man—give him the proper tools and he will do the work. Mechanics, as I have stated, so far as I know, are unanimous that they cannot be made better off or their lives or property made more secure by any change in the Police system at Albany. The speaker was warmly applauded as he took his seat.

Cries of "Wood, Wood."

The Chairman announced that His Honor the Mayor was not present. Three cheers were then proposed and given, three repeated for Mayor Wood. In conclusion, it was announced that copies of the resolution allowed to be sent to the Legislature against a change in the Police system, would be left at the several newspaper offices in this city for signatures, and it was hoped that those who had not signed the same would do so forthwith. The meetings have been dispersed.

### A Southerner Threatening the Life of a Colored Person.

On Tuesday after a man named GEORGE DASHWOOD, a native of Georgia and recently from Princeton College, was taken before the Lower Police Court, on a charge of having drawn a bowie knife and threatened to take the life of HENRY SEWELL, a servant in the Irving House. Mr. DASHWOOD was bound over to keep the peace.

CAPT. INGRAHAM.—We learn, from the Charleston Mercury, that Capt. INGRAHAM, a son of South Carolina, "was securing for a friend who failed and his whole property is now advertised for sale to make good his engagement for another. He is the father of a large family, and the result of this obligation is readily understood."

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE

### By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

### TERRIBLE EXPLOSIONS.

### PYROTECHNIC ESTABLISHMENT BLOWN UP.

### Two Lives Lost—Seven Men Injured.

The Pyrotechnic Establishment of G. A. LILLIENDAHL—whose place of business is at the corner of William and Spruce-streets, New-York—which is situated at Greenville, Bergen Point, about four miles south of Jersey City, near the Morris Canal, was blown up at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. One person was killed, and seven men so severely burned that some of them will probably die.

The building was about 15 feet by 30 in size, and two stories high. It blew with a loud report, and a column of smoke and dust, in which the fragments of the buildings mingled. The ruins instantly took fire; and it was with great difficulty that those who came to the rescue could extricate the injured from the ruins alive. Water was brought from the canal in pails, kegs, &c., and the flames were extinguished. Eight persons were taken out terribly burned, and some of them, it is feared, cannot survive their injuries.

The following is a correct list of every person in the building, at the time of the accident:

Henry Kluber, (boy) killed.
Louis Korner, burned severely, (has since died.
Emil Brehm, burned severely.
Ferdinand Baur, burned severely.
Charles Kistne, burned severely.
Jacob Nicolay, burned severely.
Ferdinand Frundt, burned severely.
William Hansen, slightly burned.
Henry Gessman, slightly burned.
George Ochs, uninjured.

This man worked near the door and as soon as he saw the fire ran out, but in his fright closed the door after him, to which cause may be attributed the lamentable loss of life and injuries to the man.

The remains of HENRY KLEIBER, a lad 13 years of age, were found within three feet of the door, and burned to a crisp. His legs below the knees were entirely consumed.

GEORGE OCH escaped uninjured.

There were usually fourteen persons at work in the building, but at the moment of the catastrophe there were but ten persons in it.

A physician was passing through the neighborhood when the explosion occurred, and immediately devoted his efforts to the relief of the sufferers.

No other buildings in the neighborhood was injured.

It is not positively known how the explosion was caused, but it is stated that the two boys, KLEIBER and JOSSMAN, and two other workmen, were striving at their work to see which would fill the most rockets, and it is supposed that friction was caused by their work, which was the means of blowing up the building.

The clothing of some of those who were burned hung in strips upon them blazing with fire.

Medical attendance was procured from New-York as soon as soon as possible. A son of the proprietor arrived on the spot immediately after the occurrence and did all in his power to make the sufferers comfortable.

### COALPIT EXPLOSION.

The Particulars of the Explosion at the Middlothian Coal Pits in Virginia.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, March 21.

A dispatch from Richmond gives us the full details of the explosion at the Middlothian Coal Pits in Chesterfield. Thirty-four persons were instantly killed, including twenty-eight negroes, six white men, and twelve negroes and five white persons were so badly burned that but three or four of them can possibly recover.

The pits were considered perfectly safe and free from foul air, but in making a blast an old shaft, sinking, accidentally crushed, from which poured forth a volume of gas that became ignited.

The explosion caused the earth for miles around to wave and rock like a twig in the wind. Over one hundred white miners were fortunately out of the pit at the time. Every effort was made to rescue those that were alive. Dead men were found with the flesh charred to the bones, holding shovels, pick and drills in their hands. The flesh on those still alive is burned to the bones, as if it been wasted. The pits are seven hundred and seventy feet deep:

WHITE PERSONS KILLED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Dunn, | John Evans, |
| Samuel Goulee, | John Lester, |
| Jonathan Jewett. | |

WOUNDED.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Howe, | Samuel Hune, |
| Nicholas Ham, | Thomas Kennedy. |

### The Black Warrior Gossage.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 21.

The *Union* of this morning says it has reliable information that the Spanish Government have resolved to award an indemnity in the *Black Warrior* case, and that the adjustment of the affair will be consummated upon the necessary proofs as to the amount of damages being taken.

### Later from Havana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, March 20.

The steamship *Black Warrior* has arrived at this port with dates from Havana to the 17th inst. The news brought by her is not of much importance.

The Island still continued in a state of siege.

The sentence against PINTO remained in force, but it was thought that the death penalty would most probably be remitted.

THOMPSON, the United States Vice Consul at Sagua had been arrested and brought to Havana.

### Legislature of New-Jersey—Passage of Special Bank Bills.

TRENTON, N. J., Wednesday, March, 21.

The following special Bank bills were passed in the House, to-day, with the stockholders liability: Mount Holly Bank, (recharter;) Cumberland Bank, (recharter;) Farmers' and Mechanics', at Camden, (new Bank;) Burlington County Bank, at Medford, (recharter;) Farmers' Bank, of Hunterdon, (new Bank;) Sussex Bank, at Newtown, (recharter;) Newark City Bank, (recharter;) Newark Banking and Insurance Co., (recharter;) Morris County Bank (recharter;) Burlington Bank, at Burlington City, (new Bank.) A number of others are yet to come up, and all have to repass the Senate. It is thought they will all pass.

### The Canadian Legislative Assembly.

QUEBEC, Wednesday, March 21.

There was no division on the Military bill in the House last night—the House having adjourned at midnight, in the middle of a warm debate. The bill is bitterly opposed by the Rouge or Annexation party in Lower Canada, and by a small section of the Upper Canada reformers. It will occupy the whole of the sitting this evening, and will pass by a considerable majority.

### Survey of the Jamestown—Marine Railway.

NORFOLK, Wednesday, March 21.

A survey has been made of the Jamestown, and she is declared to be in good condition for a three years' voyage. She will accordingly be immediately fitted for sea.

The schooner *Mary Powell*, from New-York for Wilmington, is ashore on the ocean beach Wilmington. Some hopes are entertained of getting her off.

### Democratic

## VICTOR HUGO TO THE EXILES OF EUROPE.

### His Speech on the Anniversary of the French Revolution of 1848.

*Translated from proof slips from the Author for the New-York Daily Times.*

EXILES: Had the Revolution, inaugurated on this day seven years ago, at the Hotel de Ville of Paris, followed its natural course, and had it not been, so to speak, turned aside from its great aim, on the very morrow of its advent; had not the Reaction first, and LOUIS BONAPARTE afterwards,—the Reaction, by trickery and slow poisoning,—LOUIS BONAPARTE, by midnight assault, violation, ambuscade and murder,—destroyed the Republic; had the Republic, in the splendid days of February, waved her standard above the Alps and along the Rhine, and, in the name of France, flung abroad to Europe this cry: "Liberty!" which at that period, as you will remember, would have sufficed to achieve, on the Old Continent, the rising of all the peoples and complete the downfall of every throne; if France, leaning upon the mighty glaive of '92, had given aid, as was her duty, to Italy, to Hungary, to Poland, to Prussia, to Germany; if, in one word, the Europe of the peoples had succeeded, in 1848, to the Europe of the Kings, the following would, after seven years of light and liberty, have been the situation of the Continent:

We should have beheld it thus: The Continent would be one single people; the nationalities would be living their natural life in the common life of all; Italy would belong to Italy, Poland would belong to Poland, Hungary would belong to Hungary, France would belong to Europe, and Europe would belong to Humanity.

There would be no longer any Rhine, a German river, no longer any Baltic and Black Seas, Russian lakes; no Mediterranean, a French lake; no Atlantic, an English sea; no cannons on the Sound or at Gibraltar; no *Kammerlicks* at the Dardanelles. The Rivers free, the Straits free, the Oceans free!

The European group, no longer forming aught but one nation. Germany would be to France and France would be to Italy, what to-day Normandy is to Picardy and Picardy to Lorraine; no more war, and consequently no more army. In the single financial point of view, a net annual gain to Europe of four milliards.* No more frontiers, no more Custom-Houses, no more city imposts; a flow and reflow, gigantically great, of coin and produce; trade and industry doubled twenty-fold; annual return of profit for the wealth of the Continent, at least ten milliards. Add to these the four milliards saved by the suppression of armies, and at least two milliards more economized by the abolition of parasitical employments throughout the Continent, including the functions of kings, and you have annually a lever of sixteen milliards, wherewith to move the questions of political economy. A civil list of labor,—a sinking fund for poverty, draining the very depths of involuntary idleness and want, and of the salary system with a force of sixteen milliards per annum! Only calculate this enormous production of property. I do not pause to develop it.

A Continental circulating medium, resting upon a double metallic and paper basis, and having for its fulcrum the entire capital of Europe, and for its motive power the free activity of two hundred millions of men, this simple and single money would replace and absorb all the absurd varieties of coinage now in use, effigies of princes, figures of wretchedness; varieties which are so many sources of impoverishment, for, in the transfer from hand to hand of money, to multiply variety is to multiply the wear and tear; to multiply the wear and tear is to diminish the circulation, and in money as in everything else, circulation is unity.

Fraternity would engender solidarity; the credit of all would be the property of each one, the labor of each was the guarantee of all.

Freedom to go and come, freedom to associate, freedom to possess, freedom to speak and to write, freedom to think, freedom to love, freedom to believe,—all these liberties would form a panoply around the citizen sheltered by them and become inviolable.

No application of force, against any one whomsoever, even to bring about good. For what could it profit? by the simple force of things, by the mere increase of light, by the fact alone of open day replacing monarchical and priestly gloom, the air would have become too fine for the respiration of the man of force, the man of fraud, the man of falsehood, the man of prey, the man who hires out his fellows, the parasite, the sabrer, the usurer, the foe of intelligence and education,—in a word, of all who flit, on bat's wings, through the dark.

The old system of punishments would have died out, like the rest. War being dead, the scaffold which has the same black root, would have dried up and disappeared of itself. The sword, in every form, would have vanished, and men, by this, have doubted whether human beings had ever dared to put human beings to death, even in the past. There would be in the Ethnographic Gallery of the Louvre, a Paixhan mortar, under a glass case; a Lancaster gun under a glass case; a guillotine under a glass case; a gallows under a glass case; and people would go to the Museum, through curiosity to see these savage beasts of man's creation, as they now repair to the menagerie to see the savage beasts that God has made.

People would say, "Then that is a gibbet!" Just as they now say, "Then that is a tiger!"

We should everywhere behold the brain thinking, the arm acting and matter obeying; machinery serving the will of man; social experiments on a mighty scale; all the wonderful fecundations of progress by progress; science struggling with creation; workshops always open, whose doors poverty had only to push in order to become transformed into labor; schools always open, whose doors ignorance had only to push in order to become transformed to intelligence; gratuitous and obligatory academies, where capacities only should mark the limits of instruction, and where the child of the poor should receive the same culture as the child of the rich; polls, where women might vote as well as men, for the old world finds woman equal to civil, commercial and penal responsibilities; it finds woman equal to imprisonment, to Clichy, to the bagnio, to the dungeon, to the scaffold;—as for us, we shall find woman good enough for dignity and for liberty; it finds woman good enough for slavery and death, we shall find her good enough for life; it recognizes woman as a public personage for sufferings and pains and penalties, we shall recognize her as a public personage for justice and right. We shall not say,—soul of the first quality, MAN; soul of secondary quality, woman! We shall proclaim woman as our equal, with respect the more. Oh woman, wife, mother, sister, companion, eternal minor, eternal slave, eternal victim, eternal martyr, we will raise you up! For all this the old world laughs at us; I know it, and the rights of woman as proclaimed by us form the principal subject of its gayety. One day, in the Assembly, a person interrupting me, cried out: "It is with that,—the women,—of all other things, that you make us laugh!" "And, on your part," I replied, "it is with that, of all other things,—the women,—that you make us weep!" But, I resume the thread of my discourse and conclude the sketch.

At the summit of this universal splendor, England and France would shine; for they are the elder sisters of our actual civilization; they are the two mother nations of the Nineteenth Century; they illuminate for the human race now on its march the two ways of the actual and the possible; they bear the two torches, one of which is the deed and the other the idea. They would be rivals without injuring or thwarting one another. Radically, and viewing things from the height of philosophy—pardon this parenthesis—there has never existed between them any other antipathy than that desire of pushing forth on, that impatience to be in advance, that logic of continued progress, that thirst for the horizon, that ambition for indefinite *progression*, which is the whole of France, and which has often irked her neighbor, England, willingly contented with results obtained and tranquilly wedded to accomplished facts. France is the antagonist of England, as the *better* is the adversary of the good.

To continue:

In the old city of the Tenth of August and the Twenty-second of September, henceforth called the City of Europe, *Urbs*, a colossal assembly, the Assembly of the United States of Europe, the arbiter of civilization and issuing from the universal suffrage of all the peoples of the Continent, will discuss and regulate, in the presence of this majestic constituent and final judge, and with the aid of the universal free press, all the questions of humanity, and would render Paris, the centre of the world, a volcano of light.

Citizens, I say it in passing, I do not believe in the eternity of what men, at this day, call parliaments; but, parliaments, the generators of liberty and unity, at once, are necessary, until that day,—a day still distant and bordering on the ideal, when political combinations having melted away in the simplification of universal labor, the formula, THE LEAST GOVERNMENT POSSIBLE, receiving an application more and more complete, artificial laws all having disappeared and natural laws only remaining, there will be no other assembly than the assembly of creators and inventors, discovering and promulging the law, not making it—the assembly of intelligence, of art and of science,—the Institute,—but the Institute transfigured and glorious, brought forth by an entirely different method of nomination and deliberating publicly. Beyond all doubt, the Institute is in the long vista of time the only future assembly. One striking circumstance which I must also note in passing, is that it was the Convention which created the Institute. Before expiring, that sombre eagle of past revolutions deposited upon the generous soil of France the mysterious egg which encloses the wings of the future.

Thus, to sum up, in a few words, the outlines I have traced—and many details still escape me—I have flung these ideas by chance and rapidly together, and I hardly follow out more than the one that, had the Revolution of 1848 but lived and borne its fruits, had the Republic stood, and had it, from the French Republic, become, as logic required, the European Republic, a fact that might have then been accomplished in less than one year, and almost without shock or mutilation, before the breath of the grand gale of February,—citizens, had events passed thus, what would Europe be to-day?—one family!—the nations, sisters!—man a brother to his fellow-man! We should no longer be Frenchmen, or Prussians, or Spaniards, but simply Europeans! On all sides around us, serenity, activity, prosperity and life. No other struggle from one end to the other of the Continent than the struggle of the good, the beautiful, the great, the just and the useful, overcoming obstacles, and seeking its ideal. Everywhere that mighty victory which is called labor in that mighty effulgence which is called peace.

Behold, then, citizens behold, in brief, the spectacle which, had the Revolution triumphed, we *should at this hour have presented to the Europe* of the peoples.

But these things are not realized. Happily, order has been reëstablished. And instead of all I have portrayed, what do we see?

What stands before us now is not the Europe of the peoples, but the Europe of the Kings.

And this Europe of the Kings, what is it doing?

It has the force; it can do what it wills; the Kings are free, because they have stifled liberty; the Europe of the Kings is rich; it has millions, it has tens and hundreds of millions; it has but to open the veins of the peoples and there spout forth blood and gold. What then is it doing? Does it clean out the mouths of navigable rivers? Is it shortening the route to India? Is it linking the Pacific to the Atlantic? Is it piercing the Isthmus of Suez? Is it cutting through the Isthmus of Panama? or is it laying in the depths of Ocean the vast electric wire which shall bind Continents to Continents by thought become lightning, and which, as the colossal nerve of the universal life, will make of this Globe one enormous heart whose pulsation shall be the thought of man? With what is this Europe of Kings now busied? Is it, as mistress of the world, accomplishing some great and holy work of progress, civilization and humanity? To what use does it apply the gigantic forces of the Continent it has at its disposal? What is it doing?

Citizens, it is making war!

A war for whom?

For you, ye peoples?

No! for themselves, the Kings!

What kind of a war is it?

A war pitiful in its origin; a key!—frightful in its opening deeds; Balaklava!—terrible in its end;—the abyss!

A war beginning in the laughable, to terminate in the horrible.

Exiles! We have already more than once spoken of this war, and we are condemned to speak of it for a long time yet. Alas! for my part, I cannot think of it but with an aching heart.

O Frenchmen, who surround me, France had an army, an admirable, an incomparable army, formed for great wars, by twenty years in Africa; an army which was the front rank, the vanguard of the human race, a kind of living *Marseillaise*; its verses bristling, thick with bayonets which mingled with the breath of the Revolution, had but to make its trumpets sound to bring down, in one moment, crumbling into dust, all the old sceptres and all the old chains upon the Continent. Where is this army? What has become of it? Citizens, BONAPARTE has taken it. What has he done with it? He first wrapped it in the shroud of his dark crime; then he sought for it a tomb, and that tomb he has found in the Crimea.

For this man is blinded and pushed on by the fatality within him, and by that instinct of the old world's destruction which, in spite of him, still forms his very soul.

Exiles, for one moment withdraw your eyes from Cayenne, where you behold another sepulchre, and turn them yonder towards the East! There you have brethren.

The French and English armies are there!

What is that trench they are opening before yon Tartar city? that trench, at two paces from which still flows the rivulet of the blood of Inkermann; that trench in which there are men who pass the night standing, and who cannot lie down because they are in water up to their knees; and others who recline, but in a foot of mire that covers them completely, requiring them to place a stone beneath their head, in order that it may not sink below the surface; and others who are lying down, but in the snow and under the snow, and who will awaken on the morrow, but with frozen limbs; and others who are lying down, but on the ice, and who will never again awake; and others who are walking, bare-footed, in cold of ten degrees, because, having taken off their shoes, they do not possess the strength to draw them on again; and others covered with undressed wounds;—all without shelter, without fire, almost without food, in the lack of means of transport, with wet rags which have become icicles for clothing, gnawed by dysentery and typhus fever, harassed with sorties, crippled by bombs, awakened from their agony by grape and canister, and ceasing to be combatants only to become once more poor dying invalids;—that trench where England, to this day, has piled up thirty thousand soldiers, and where France, by December 17—I do not know the latest figures—had buried forty-six thousand seven hundred men; that trench which in less than three months, eighty thousand men have disappeared; that trench around Sebastopol is the grave of the two armies. The digging of that trench, which is not yet finished, has already cost three milliards.

War is a wholesale grave-digger who asks high wages for his work.

Yes, in order to dig the grave of those two armies of France and England, the latter all included, comprising, too, the capital invested in the fleets destroyed, and comprising the depression of manufactures, trade and credit, have already spent three milliards. Three milliards! With those three milliards they might have completed the network of English and French railways, they might have constructed the tubular tunnel in the Channel—a better bond of union between the two nations than that grasp of the hand between Lord PALMERSTON and BONAPARTE, which has been flourished over our heads with the inscription, "TO GOOD FAITH;" with those three millards they might have drained all the marshes of France and England; have given wholesome water to all the cities, all the villages and all the rural districts; have given new health to the earth and to man; have rewooded all the slopes in both countries; and, consequently, have prevented freshets and inundations; have restocked all the rivers with fish so that the poor could get salmon at a halfpenny a pound; have multiplied the workshops and schools; have explored and worked the veins of coal and minerals; have given every parish their steam-excavators; have sowed millions of acres now lying fallow; have transformed cesspools into manure pits; have rendered dearth impossible; put bread in every mouth; have increased tenfold production, consumption, circulation and wealth an hundred-fold! Yet, it is worth more than this to take—I am in error—to *not* take Sebastopol!

It is worth more to employ their milliards in causing their armies to perish! It is better to ruin and destroy themselves!

So, then, in the eyes of the shuddering Continent, the two armies are lingering out their last agony. And, all this time, what is "the EMPEROR NAPOLEON III." about? I open a newspaper of the Empire, [the orator here unfolded a French paper,] and in it I read the following: "The Carnival pursues its pleasures. We have nothing but parties and balls. The Court will, for twenty-four hours, lay aside the mourning assumed on the occasion of the death of the Sardinian princesses, so as not to prevent the ball which is about to take place at the Tuileries."

Yes, it is the accord of an orchestra which we hear in the Pavillon de l'Horloge; yes, the *Moniteur* reports, with full detail, the quadrille in which "their Majesties figured"—yes, the Emperor dances, this NAPOLEON dances, while we, with eyes fixed on the darkness, gaze, and the whole civilized world, shuddering, gazes with us, at Sebastopol, that well of the abyss, that gloomy tun to which France and England, those two Danaides, with bloodshot eyes, come, one after the other, pale and dishevelled, to pour into the gulf their treasures and their children, recommencing ever!—never done!

Still we are told that "the Emperor" is about to start for the Crimea! Can it be? Is he, *indeed, accessible to shame, and growing conscious* of the public humiliation? He is represented to us as brandishing towards Sebastopol the sword of Lodi, drawing on the seven-league boots of Wagram, with Troplong and Baroche, in tears, clinging to the two lappets of his gray overcoat. What does this "going to the wars" mean? Citizens, a recollection! On the morning of the *coup d'état*, when he heard that the conflict had begun, BONAPARTE exclaimed: I must go forth and share the dangers of my brave soldiers! There was probably, at that moment, too, some Troplong or Baroche in tears. But nothing could restrain him. He set out. He traversed the Champs Elysées and the Tuileries, between triple files of bayonets. In issuing from the Tuileries, he entered the Rue de l'Echelle. The Rue de l'Echelle (the Street of the Ladder.—TRANS.) means the street of the Pillory; in former times, there had been a ladder or pillory there. In that street, he beheld the throng, he saw the threatening gestures of the people; a workman shouted: "Down with the traitor!" He turned pale, and wheeling his horse, hastened back to the Elysée. Then, do not parade before us the emotions of this departure. Should he go, the door of the Tuileries, like that of the Elysée, will remain half-open behind him; should he go it will not be to the trenches where his troops are suffering, nor to the breach where they are dying. The first cannon-shot that thunders in his ears, "Down with the traitor!" will cause him to retrace his steps. Be assured;—for never, in Paris, or in the Crimea, or in history, will LOUIS BONAPARTE pass beyond the street of the pillory!

Moreover, should he depart, the eye of history will be fixed on Paris. Let us wait!

Citizens! I have just sketched before you, and I would limit the picture that Europe, this day, presents to your gaze.

What Republican Europe would be, I have set forth; what Imperial Europe is, you see.

In the midst of this general position of affairs the special situation of France is as follows:

Her finances squandered, her future borne down with burdens, bills of exchange, signed December 2d and LOUIS BONAPARTE, and, consequently subject to protest; Austria and Prussia foes under the guise of friends and allies; a coalition of kings latent still, but visible; the dreams of a dismemberment returning; a million of men, ready to precipitate themselves upon the Rhine at the Czar's first signal; our African army destroyed,—and, as a prop to lean upon, what? England,—a wreck!

Such is the frightful horizon before us, and at its two extremities, behold two spectres—the spectre of the army in the Crimea and the spectre of the Republic in exile.

Alas! one of these two spectres bears in its side the gaping dagger wound, inflicted by the other, and pardons it.

Yes, I insist, the situation is so mournful, so wretched, that Parliament in terror orders an inquest, and that it looks to those who have no faith in the future of nations, guided, especially, by Providence, as if France were about to perish, and England to founder.

To resume the thread of my discourse: all around is darkness. In France, no more tribune of the people, no free press, no liberty of speech. Russia seated upon Poland, Austria upon Hungary, upon Milan, upon Venice, FERDINAND upon Naples, the Pope on Rome, BONAPARTE on Paris. Within this sealed chamber of obscurity all kinds of deeds that haunt the night; extortions, spoliations, robberies, transportations, fusillades and gibbets; in the Crimea a frightful war; the corpses of armies heaped on the corpses of nations; Europe one slaughter-house. I know not what lurid light glowing above the future,—blockades, conflagrations, bombardments, famines, pestilences, bankruptcies; for interests and egotisms a general scrambling flight; obscure revolts among the soldiery awaiting the universal uprising of the people. A dreadful state of things, I may well say, and search out for yourselves the final issue. To capture Sebastopol is war without end—not to take it an irremediable humiliation. Until now men ruined themselves for the sake of glory; now, they ruin themselves for scorn and opprobrium. And under this clashing and battling of the infuriated Cæsars, what will become of those nations that survive? They will weep to their very last tear—they will pay to their very last sou—they will bleed to the heart's blood of their last remaining child. We are in England—what do we see around us? On all sides women in mourning—mothers, sisters, orphan girls and widows. Then restore to these women, if you can, the objects of their *grief*! All England is clothed with the emblem of woe. In France there are two vast mournings, one of which is death; the other and the worst, disgrace: the hecatomb of Balaklava and the grand ball at the Tuileries.

Exiles, this crisis has a name—that name is "society restored and saved."

Let us not forget it; this name tells us so; let us refer everything back to its origin. Yes, this situation, this whole crisis has sprung from the "great act" of December.

It is the product of the perjury of the 2d, and of the butchery on the 4th. It cannot be said of it, at least, that it is bastard. It has a mother in treason and a father in massacre. Behold these two things which, to-day, touch each other, like the two fingers of the hand of Divine Justice,—the ambuscade of 1851, and the calamity of 1855, the catastrophe of Paris and the catastrophe of Europe. M. BONAPARTE started from the former to reach the latter.

I am aware that people say to me,—I am aware the M. BONAPARTE says to me, and causes his newspaper organs to say: You have nothing on your tongue but the Second of December! You keep constantly repeating those same things!—to which I reply:—You are still there!

I am your shadow! and is it my fault if the shadow of a crime be a spectre?

No! no! no! no! Let us not be silent, let us not grow weary, let us not cease! Let us, also, continue there, we who are right and justice and reality. There now hang, above the head of BONAPARTE, two winding-sheets—the winding-sheet of the people, and the winding sheet of the army; let us wave them without respite. Let our voices be heard incessantly and above all other sounds, at the bounds of the horizon—let them have the fearful monotony of the ocean, of the tempest, of the winter storm, of the hurricane, of all the great protesting voices of Nature!

Then, citizens, a war to the knife, a fathomless decay of all vital energies and forces, a limitless downfall—such is the condition of that wretched social system of the past, which thought itself saved because one fine morning it beheld an adventurer, its conqueror, entrusting public order to the keeping of his sbirri, and the process of its degradation to the Jesuits. Everything is in good hands, it said. What does it now think of the results?

O Peoples, there are men of curses and accursed. When they promise peace they proffer war; when they promise safety they entail disaster; when they promise prosperity they bring down ruin; when they promise glory they insure our shame. When they grasp the crown of CHARLEMAGNE, they place it on the brows of EZZELINO; when they recast the medal of a CÆSAR, it is with the lineaments of MANDARIN; when they reinaugurate the Empire, it is by commencing with 1812; when they uplift an eagle, it is but a vulture; when they give to a people a new name, it is a false name; when they make an oath, it is a false oath; when they announce an Austerlitz, it is a false Austerlitz; when they bestow a kiss, it is the kiss of Judas; when they point out a bridge by which to cross from one side to the other, it is the bridge of the Beresina?

Oh! exiles, there is not one of us unwrung, for, everywhere around us, is desolation, abject *prostration, abomination; for the aggrandizement* of the Czar is the diminution of the light; for I, who am now speaking to you, feel the humiliation of this once-great, proud, free and generous England, as a man; for at this moment we hear France falling, falling, with the sound of a coffin when it falls!

You are wrung with grief, but you have courage and faith. You do well, my friends. Courage, then! Courage! more than ever! As I have already said, it grows more evident from day to day, that, at this instant, France and England have left to them but one path, one outlet of safety,—the emancipation of the peoples, the insurrection in mass of the prostrate nationalities—the REVOLUTION! Sublime alternative! It is grand that safety has become identified with justice. It is in this that Providence breaks forth in splendor. Aye, have courage, more than ever. In the hour of utmost peril, DANTON exclaimed, "Daring! daring! and yet more daring!"—in adversity, we should cry out, "Hope! hope! and still more hope!" Friends and brothers! the great Republic, the democratic, social and free Republic, will, ere long, blaze out in magnificence again,—for it is the office of the Empire to give it a new birth, as it is the office of the night to usher in the day. These men of tyranny and misery will disappear. Their time to stay is now counted by quick minutes. They are backing to the edge of the abyss, and we who are already in the gulf, can see their heels that quiver already beyond the borders of the precipice. Oh, exiles! I call forth in testimony the hemlock the Socrates have drank, the Golgothas the Christs have climbed, the Jerichos the Joshuas have caused to crumble; I summon up in testimony the baths of blood taken by the Thraseas, the faggots whence JOHN HUSS, and those of this world like him, have cried: the swan will yet be born! I summon in testimony these seas that beat around us, and which the Columbuses have passed beyond; I call upon yonder stars which shine above us, and which the Gallileos have questioned, to bear witness, exiles and brethren, that liberty can never die,—she is immortal, and, exiles, Truth is eternal!

Progress is the very stride of God.

Then let those who weep be comforted! and those who tremble—if any such there be among us—be assured. Humanity ignores self-murder, and God lays not aside his omnipotent control.

No, the peoples shall not forever grope in darkness, knowing not what hour has been reached in science, what hour in philosophy, what hour in art, what hour in human mind, and with their eyes fixed upon despotism, that black dial of gloom on which the double needle, at once sword and sceptre, forever motionless, forever marks Midnight.

LIFE TO THE UNIVERSAL REPUBLIC!

NOTE.—* For France, no more civil list, no more paid clergy, no more fixed magistracy, no more centralized administration, no more standing army and a net profit of eight hundred millions, annually, or two millions per diem.

## Bermuda News.

*Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.*

*Per S. D. Horton.*] BERMUDA, March 6, 1855.

*Arrived, Feb. 28*—British brig *Chebucto*, WALLACE, from Porto Cabello, bound to Halifax; in want of seamen.

*March 2.*—Brig *Sarah W. Cushing*, of Thomaston, KENT, 14 days from Cardenas, bound to Cork; cargo, molasses; in distress—leaky—discharging.

*March 4.*—Ship *Lady Franklin*, of Bath, SMITH, 13 days from Matanzas, bound to Falmouth, Eng.; cargo sugar; leaky. The leak is believed to be above the copper, and it will probably not be necessary to discharge any part of her cargo; 6th—Brigantine *Tornado*, McCARTY, from New-York, with cattle.

Brig *Bloomer*, (before reported as dismasted while entering "Chub Cut,") has been taken into Hamilton, and will be sold at auction to-morrow. Schooner *Marietta* of New-Orleans, (before reported) has been condemned, and will be sold on Friday next. Brig *Penguin* sails on Thursday for New-York, with the *Marietta's* cargo—molasses.

British bark *S. W. Burbige*, from Canton, before reported in distress, is discharging. Bark *Sarah Bridge*, brig *A. B. Vencelinda*, schooner *General Scott*, and bark *A. B. Sturgess*, are repairing.

Steamer *Osprey*, of Philadelphia, GREETHAM, left on 3d inst. for St. Thomas; *Chebucto* for Halifax, and *Golden Rule* for New-York, sailed yesterday.

## Ship News.

*Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.*

BERMUDA, Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1855.

Arrived 13th, schooner *General Scott*, STOKELEY, from Baltimore, bound to Demarara, in distress, leaky and with loss of bowsprit. She is discharging.

14th. British bark *Queen of Sheba*, KENNEDY. London.

16th. Brigantine *A. B. Vencelinda*, BAKER, from Surinam, bound to Portland; cargo sugar and molasses; in distress—leaky. She is discharging.

17th. British bark *Sophia Burbridge*, VENABLES, 136 days from Canton, bound to Hamburg; cargo tea, silks, drugs, &c., in distress, having lost foremast, sprung mainmast, split sails, &c. Her hull is reported to be tight, but no survey has yet been held upon her.

Brigantine *Bloomer*, seven days from New-York, with a deck load of cattle and a general inboard cargo, entered one of the west end passages on Saturday morning last, and a violent squall suddenly arising, which obscured the channel, she was anchored in three fathoms water; continuing to blow very hard, they could not get under weigh, and at 6 P. M. she parted her best chain. Next morning the other chain broke, when she drifted on to the reef. Sail was made, and she was driven over it, but soon struck another shoal and lost her rudder. Her deck-load, thirty-six oxen, with the exception of three, were taken off safely, and boats were engaged Sunday and yesterday in saving her cargo, a large portion of which must be badly damaged, for it was reported on Sunday night that she had six feet of water in her hold. It blew very heavily last night, and it was observed this morning that her masts were gone. She will probably become a wreck.

Brig *Markland*, COOPER, sailed on Saturday last for Cork with 140 convicts, whose time of service has expired, and the bark *George F. Seymour*, will sail on Thursday next, for same place, with two hundred convicts.

Brigs *Allston*, WYMAN, and *Osceola*, NICKERSON, sail to-morrow for Carthagena.

Brigantine *Pembroke*, of Boston, SMITH, (before reported in distress,) has discharged and will probably be condemned.

Bark *Sarah Bridge*, MEANS, is repairing.

BERMUDA, Thursday, Feb. 29, 1855.

22d instant. Arrived steamer *Osprey*, STOTESBURY, from Philadelphia for St. Thomas, &c. The *O.* experienced heavy weather, and sustained some damage to her upper works. She leaves about Wednesday.

24th. Brig *Ada*, of Bath, CHASE, from New-York, to load for Glasgow. Cargo of British bark *Europa* condemned here.

26th. British brigantine *Princess Royal*, TUZO, from New-York bound to Demarara; in distress—leaky.

Brigantine *L. D. Horton*, SMITH, from New-York, with cattle, and British schooner *Alice Rogers*, with mails from Halifax, arrived yesterday.

Brigantine *Bloomer*, before reported ashore, and masts cut away, has been taken into Hamilton, and will no doubt be condemned.

## Discovery of the Body of Emma Moore—Mysterious Death—A Lover Suspected of Murder.

The Rochester papers of Wednesday morning are filled with the details of the discovery of the body of Miss MOORE, whose sudden disappearance, not long since, caused so much excitement. It will be remembered how town meetings were held, rewards offered, ponds dragged, woods scoured, and houses searched in vain. But now, after the event has almost dropped from the public mind, the finding of the corpse invests it with a new interest. The circumstances of the discovery are described by the Rochester *Democrat* as follows:

About 5 o'clock yesterday (Monday) afternoon, the city was electrified by a report that the body of EMMA MOORE had been found. As the report spread, crowds of people quickly gathered, and in fifteen minutes one or two thousand were in and about the Court-House, into which the dead body of a female had just been conveyed.

It was very soon ascertained that the body had been seen by the friends of EMMA MOORE, who recognized it as her body.

The clothes were very rotten, but nearly perfect, and, so far as was observed, nothing indicated how she had come to her sad fate.

The body was found in the floom which passes between the old City Mills and the Phoenix buildings, and exactly in the rear of the east end of the latter. The water had risen rapidly, and was again falling, but the boiling motion of the floom brought the body into view. There was quite a large hole in the ice, and it is alleged that some boys, who were amusing themselves on the floom, made the discovery, and it was also seen about the same time by Mr. C. B. ROBINSON, who occupies a room in the Phoenix buildings.

The Upper Race, from which this floom is supplied, is about the only place which was not thoroughly searched last Fall, immediately after the disappearance. Attention was almost exclusively directed north of Main-street Bridge, because Miss MOORE was last seen on Main-street, and on account of the prevalent impression that the screams on North-street proceeded from the missing woman. It now turns out that the screams proceeded from some other person—perhaps from some one who designed thereby to mislead.

*Miss MOORE disappeared on the night of Nov.* 14. She has, therefore, been missing four months and five days. Appearances indicate that she has been all the time under water. But the manner and means of her death are as great a mystery as ever.

It appears from the testimony of the physicians that the deceased was *enciente*, and had been so for six or seven months. This, together with refusal to marry on the part of whoever betrayed her, (which may be supposed,) will be considered as affording a reason for self-destruction.

From the testimony taken before the Coroner's Jury, we extract the following particulars:

*Wm. Devine examined*—Lives in Exchange-street, No. 84; am nine years of age; was going to get shavings from the shops near the race; Mr. Morse's sash-shop; just at the side of the shop, near Mr. Barton's; went to the sash factory; went up by the race and saw what I thought was a pig; told another little boy to see it; told a couple of other little boys and a big boy, and the big boy got a lot of men; the men were taking it out, and we went home; the big boy works in the turning shop; Michael Ragan was the first boy; he saw it first, and thought it was a pig; all we could see was the back; was alone when I first saw it; the other boy was within a few feet of me, when I called him.

*Michael Ragan*, six years of age, testified that he was with William when they first saw the body.

*Dr. H. F. Montgomery*, sworn: I examined the dead body lying here before the Jury, with Drs. Reed and Avery; we first examined the body externally; found the cuticle, hair and nails already removed or easily removable from the maceration in the water; from these facts conclude the body has been in the water about four months; cannot decide upon the exact time; found the tongue between the teeth—one of the signs of death from drowning; found no external signs of violence; opened the chest and abdomen; from the long period of time since death, could not judge from the appearance of the lungs and heart anything as to the cause of death; found the uterus or womb enlarged, and extending as high or a little higher than the umbilicus; on opening the womb found a female fœtus or child, which we judge from measurement and appearance to be about six or seven months old; placenta attached, and bloody serum in the womb; do not think the uterus had been opened before death by any interference; removed the scalp and found it uninjured; made no further examination; did not open the stomach; an examination internally, after so long a time, would be of no avail, to ascertain whether anything had been taken to produce an abortion.

(Doctors Avery and Reed coincide with the above.)

*George Moore*, sworn—Is a brother of Emma Moore; have examined the body here; it is her body; identify it by the features, teeth, two wide teeth in the upper jaw, one a little separated; from her dress, which I have seen her wear frequently, the bonnet and trimmings; the port-monnaie; can't tell as to ear-rings, finger rings, papers and money found on the body.

Mr. WHITLOCKE, a young man who was engaged to be married to the girl, was next examined at great length. He testified to an intimate, but not criminal, acquaintance with her. The following is the substance of it:

Have resided here off and on about six years; no connections here; came from Picton, C. W.; parents did not reside there—had lived in that vicinity some ten years; first became acquainted with Emma some four years ago next month; was introduced to her at Mr. Whitney's on North-street; was working at my trade; frequented the house of Mr. Whitney afterward; boarded in the family something more than a year; commenced latter part of August or first of September, 1851; Emma boarded here; including Mr. W.'s children and all, there were eleven persons in the family.

Don't know that any person beside myself visited Emma during that period. I spent some time alone with her, went to lectures and concerts with her; others at times accompanied us; did not go to the theatre with her during the time I boarded at Whitney's; went from there to Delavan-street to board; left at old Mr. Moore's request; I think it was on account of my intimacy with Emma; for some reason or other he was displeased.

Continued to visit Emma; proposed marriage to her three years ago last Fall; was then boarding at Mr. Whitney's; she accepted the proposal; a time was set for our marriage; about this season of the year, in the month of March, no particular day; can't say that any preparations were made by her for the marriage; so far as I could make them, I did so; the reason why it did not take place was that I lost a portion of one of my hands; the loss of employment was another cause; kept up my visits upon Emma; no other time was positively set; at that time her father did not oppose the marriage; the opposition arose afterwards; in the Summer and Fall of 1852, I think; met Emma at no place except at her place or in the street.

There never was any difficulty between her and me; she never urged me to fix a time for marriage; the subject was talked of; no other time was distinctly set; no time during the last Summer; something was said about the time; I asked her last Spring, if, considering her father's feelings, it was best and prudent for us to be married; the opposition had measurably given way; I so understood from her; her father was in New-York last Summer, and Emma proposed waiting until he returned before a time was fixed.

Don't recollect being at Mr. Ottway's with her; may have been once some time since; never spoke with Mrs. Ottway on the subject until six weeks ago; never had any sexual intercourse with Emma Moore; I saw her father when he returned; never spoke with him on the subject of our marriage; nothing said about our being married about the 1st of January; did not know that she was making preparations for it; don't know that any other man was in the habit of visiting her; have heard it so reported since she disappeared; not positively; a young man named Stebbins was mentioned, a cutter at Robinson's or Shelton's; knew him by sight; never saw him at Whitney's.

On the afternoon of her disappearance saw her at the store; about 4 o'clock, I think; was in the back part of the store; she said something about not getting the work in so soon as she expected; that work has since been returned, unfinished; left the store a few minutes after 7 that evening; had been to tea at 6; was last in the store; took the key to Mr. Beachman; went as far up as Stone or St. Paul-street; turned and went back to the Arcade; had a watch at Mr. Schofield's, and turned to go and get it; it was on the west side of State-street; passed through the Arcade, and went out to State-street; don't think I crossed over; did not go to the store; Schofield had requested me on Monday to leave it for a week; from State-street turned into Buffalo-street and Main-street, and went home.

I went on Wednesday night and got the watch; saw no person that I can call by name, going home; stopped no length of time on the corner of Buchanan-place and State-street; it had commenced storming; did not see Emma Moore there; did not go to Wilder & Gleason's, nor pass that store that night; didn't stop in the Arcade; met no person that I supposed to be Emma Moore; saw no female that I was familiar with; went to no place with one; the only change in dress I made was to change overcoats; got an umbrella, and went to Harmonic Society's room in the Crystal Palace block; stayed there until half past 9.

The jury rendered the following verdict:

"The deceased came to her death by drowning; but whether she drowned herself voluntary, or otherwise, the jury, from the testimony, are unable to say."

The remains of EMMA MOORE were taken in charge by the relatives.

## The Case of Beale, the Philadelphia Dentist.

### Attempt to Bribe the Governor for his Pardon

*From the Philadelphia Ledger, March 21.*

The Grand Jury of the Court of Quarter Sessions made a special presentment yesterday, in relation to a fact mentioned in a recent pamphlet, published in this city, upon the BEALE case. The pamphlet, which is signed by the names of ANSON ROOD, JAMES BRYAN, JOHN CHAMBERS and others, states that a proposition was made to Mrs. BEALE, some months ago, to raise $10,000, with which a person, whose name is not given, offered to procure a pardon from Governor BIGLER.

An interview was had with this man by Rev. Mr. CHAMBERS, who, after hearing the details of the plan, declined the offer. The pamphlet says this man, who is the agent of others, has renewed the offer since Governor POLLOCK came into office. The District Attorney, as soon as he read this published narrative, called the attention of the Grand Inquest to the fact, and it was at once investigated.

It was impossible, the Grand Inquest say, in the outset, to resist two most unpleasant conclusions—that the plot to corrupt and discredit the administration of the law, though known for nearly three months to citizens who were fully aware of its infamy, had been by them carefully concealed from the public officers—and although it had been fruitless of a result, it had gone so far as to excite suspicion and do the grossest injustice.

The facts that a convicted prisoner like Dr. BEALE should be persuaded that money was to be paid by him or his friends to the Governor of the State for a pardon, as he states in a letter dated as far back as the 8th of January, and that such an idea thus stealthily insinuated and encouraged should have been known and still kept secret by the respectable citizens who now publish it in a pamphlet for popular effect, are, in the opinion of the Grand Jury eminently discreditable.

The duty, however, imposed on the Grand Inquest, in view of the gravity of this allegation, was to ascertain its truth. This they have endeavored to do, and although in consequence of the necessity of examining parties implicated they are not able to recommend a prosecution, they feel they should not do their duty if they did not present the truth in all its grossness to the Court and the public. The witnesses subpœnaed and examined by the Grand Jury were Rev. JOHN CHAMBERS, Rev. A. ROOD, Mr. DANIEL STEINMETZ, Mr. CHARLES C. RHOADS, and WILLIAM L. HIRST, Esq., the last named gentleman attending voluntarily or without subpœna.

It was clearly proved that in the month of December last, CHARLES C. RHOADS and a female named Mrs. SUSAN TURNER, a sister of the wife of the prisoner, suggested and urged upon the prisoner's friends, the latter being represented by Mr. CHAMBERS and Mr. STEINMETZ, that the sum of ten thousand dollars should be raised—that it was to be ultimately paid to two professional gentlemen, whose names were not given—but that it was not to be paid till the pardon was obtained. In other words, that the pardon was to be first obtained by the agency of these unknown persons, who were to receive this enormous sum as a fee wholly contingent on moving the mercy of the Executive. So far there was no dispute.

It was also clearly proved that this proposition was at once and indignantly declined, but it did not appear how. As late as the 5th of January the belief was allowed to possess the mind of this unfortunate prisoner that the money, which his friends knew was to be given to these agents, was to be paid to the Governor—the letter, in which he avows this, being all the time in the possession of those friends, and now published by them.

Mr. CHAMBERS says, on his examination, that RHOADS' statement was, "that there were two distinguished lawyers in his city who had power political power with the then Governor of the State, Governor BIGLER, whose political influence could be had for the sum of $10,000 to procure this pardon." On its being denounced by Mr. CHAMBERS, RHOADS said, "It was a mere matter of law business, and that these men were to be looked upon as pleading the case before the Governor. We will not ask the money until we have the pardon, and when we hand the pardon to the agent of Dr. BEALE we will require the $10,000."

At a subsequent interview, since the inauguration of Gov. POLLOCK, the suggestion was renewed, and the same amount required, although then it was put on the ground of compensation for legal services.

It should here be distinctly stated that no one hinted the idea, neither RHOADS nor any one, that either Governor was aware of such a mercenary influence as was contemplated being brought to bear on him.

Mr. STEINMETZ's statement, so far as it went, corroborated that of Mr. CHAMBERS.

CHARLES C. RHOADS stated, on his examination, that he had made such a proposition in conjunction with Mrs. TURNER; that he had done so after an interview with WILLIAM L. HIRST, Esq., in which Mr. HIRST had agreed to give his services, though his compensation was not fixed. At a subsequent interview, RHOADS proposed a contingent fee of $5,000, and it was acceded to.

RHOADS, however, asserts that the influence thus to be purchased was not political, and that the appropriation of the other $5,000 was not agreed upon, but was to be given to some other gentleman to be selected by himself and Mr. HIRST; but who it was entirely depended on whether the pardon was to be sought from the late or present executive.

Mr. HIRST attended, and was examined before the Grand Jury. He described the application made to him by Rhoads and Mrs. Turner—his willingness to render professional assistance and receive professional compensation, and his anxiety that the counsel previously retained by the prisoner should be consulted; but Mr. Hirst distinctly denied that the definite arrangement for compensation was made, or that the agency he was to assume in procuring this pardon had any reference to political influence.

The result of the inquiry made by the Grand Inquest on this conflicting testimony is, that a plan to obtain $10,000 from the family or friends of a convicted prisoner, in order to procure a pardon, was devised; that this plan was urged upon the friends of this prisoner and declined by them; that the parties to this discreditable case were CHARLES C. RHOADS and Mrs. TURNER; that the individuals to whom this plan was communicated, and by whom it was declined, were Rev. JOHN CHAMBERS and Mr. DANIEL STEINMETZ; that the existence of such a plan was known to these gentlemen, and other friends of the prisoner, as far back as the early part of January; but was not communicated to the public authorities; that it was the design of the parties to this arrangement to appropriate $5,000 to the employment of counsel, who was designated, but there is no mode of ascertaining from the evidence taken what was to be done with the other $5,000.

On this state of facts the Grand Jury feel it to be due to the cause of truth and justice to express in the strongest and clearest terms their reprobation of the practice, if it exists, of using money or employing paid agents, professional or others, for the purpose of making or securing executive mercy. It is in every way pernicious. It disparages the highest functions known to the law of dispensing mercy, and moderating the severity of correcting the errors of judicial process.

Compensation for services of intercession is so clearly distinct from compensation for ordinary professional duty, that receiving it even with the best intentions exposes all parties to suspicion and reproach. If mercy be thus obtained, it seems to have been tainted, and to be mercy no longer. If it be refused, then the money paid as the price of mercy is extorted from those whose sorrows are already hard to bear.

In this case the many attempts to procure these contingent amounts have given rise to suspicions and reproaches—most improperly, as the Grand Jury think—put in print against public functionaries whose conduct is wholly beyond cavil, and have done especial injustice to the late executive of the Commonwealth, to whom these applications for the pardon of BEALE were mainly addressed, but to whose conduct and character throughout the Grand Jury desire to bear the strongest and most respectful testimony.

# NEW-YORK CITY.

## EMIGRATION.

**Meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration—The Legislative Excursion, &c.**

The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday. The following is the weekly statement for the week ending March 21:

| | |
|---|---|
| Alien Emigrants arrived up to the 14th inst. | 15,078 |
| Arrived since the 21st | 582 |
| Total | 15,660 |
| Corresponding number for same date last year | 23,105 |
| Decrease this year | 7,445 |
| On Institutions at Ward's Island | 1,453 |
| Refuge Department | 2,018 |
| Total | 3,471 |

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Aggregate receipts to 21st inst. | $67,356 56 |
| Balance in Bank January 1 | 61,102 46 |
| Disbursements to 16th | 128,209 25 |
| Paid Counties to January 1 | 15,316 96 |
| Total Disbursements | 153,005 21 |
| In Manhattan Bank, over draft | 24,976 15 |
| Due Counties | 12,326 23 |
| Patients in Marine Hospital, Emigrant Refuge and Canal-street Office | 2,756 |
| For same period last year | 3,300 |

THE LEGISLATIVE EXCURSION.

The bills for the late excursion with the Legislature being presented,

Mr. Commissioner Purdy took occasion to deny the allegations of one of the papers that vast quantities of brandy had been consumed on the occasion to which it referred. The fact was, that none was used. There were ninety-six bottles of champagne, three dozen of pale sherry and two dozen of dark sherry used on that day; about two dozen of claret and a few cigars—as appeared on the face of the bills. About 300 people dined, and there were no evidences of intoxication apparent in any one. Large quantities of coffee and tea were taken, and seemingly preferred.

The bills were, of course, passed.

SARDINIAN EMIGRANTS.

Mr. Commissioner Vice-President Crabtree then called attention to the pending negotiations in reference to the Sardinian immigrants by the *Des Geneys*, and called upon the Secretary to read a communication from the Sardinian Vice-Consul asking the wishes of the Board respecting these men.

The letter ran as follows:

New-York, Tuesday, March 20.

*To the Honorable the Commissioners of Emigration:*

Gentlemen: On receipt of your communication of the 12th, signed by your Vice-President E. Crabtree, Esq., the same was placed in the hands of Charles Edwards, Esq., counsel for the Consulate. This was done merely because it was based on the statement to which I was referred, but in relation to which I necessarily required information from a legal mind. It was thought Mr. Edwards could be the means of explaining my strong desire to have every information furnished to your Board; also, aid in ascertaining fully what was still to be done, and [illegible] your wishes.

I believe Mr. Edwards has already had some conversation with, and made some explanation to your Vice-President.

With a strong desire to satisfy generously your fair demands, allow me to place some points before you. I enclose a list of all these passengers, with their former occupations and ages. It is a copy of the list furnished to his Honor the Mayor prior to their being landed. Now, whatever may have been the unhappy experience of many of these men, (and which may seem to be increased by their inability to speak the language of your country,) their callings are some assurance that they will, after a start, be able to support themselves.

The Consulate has been up to this time paying the board of a great many of these passengers, even in advance, and always been ready to attend to their applications.

There are among these men several who have quitted the city. Twelve of them have left for Oswego, where they are to be set to work immediately.

Your Honorable Board can well understand how difficult it is for the commander of a vessel of war to give bonds with sureties in a foreign port. In this case it amounts almost to an impossibility while such ship can have no consignee.

I need hardly, gentlemen, say to you that I, as Consul, am never put in possession of any large funds; my Government merely looks to my taking care of shipwrecked and suffering seamen.

Still this communication is made to you with the most perfect desire to meet and submit to all your just requirements, and it is only with that view that I beg of you to weigh what I have said.

I now come to the following proposition, namely, that in the case of my utter inability to give bonds, you will be so good as to fix a reasonable amount *per head*, which shall be paid for the transportation of these men to points where you feel it would be most kind and proper to send them, including a sum for each until the probable time should arrive when they could get work. And, if there be some few who are really incapacitated for all work, an additional amount might be added for these. There are three or four who state they have relations in London, (England,) and desire to go there. There are among the whole number (admitted, I believe,) several who have means of their own, and will never be chargeable.

I pray you, gentlemen, to be so good as to see how many you have on your hands, and, after taking all reasonable points into consideration, favor me with your requirements, and they shall meet with prompt attention and satisfaction. I have the honor, gentlemen, to remain

Your most obedient servant,

J. FABBRICOTTI, Acting Vice-Consul.

The Board, on hearing this letter read, agreed to accept bonds or money to the amount of $5,000, for the maintenance of these persons should they become chargeable to this Board, and the excess, if any, at the expiration of five years, should be returned to the Sardinian authorities. If not found sufficient, the deficiency was to be supplied. Directions were given to the Vice-President to make such communication, but as yet no answer has been received.

THANKS TO POLICE.

It was moved by Mr. Purdy, and carried, to offer the thanks of the Board to Sergeant Riccard, and the police under his command, on the recent excursion of the Legislature of the State, for the order, efficiency and decorum with which they conducted themselves on the occasion; and that His Honor the Mayor be requested to communicate the thanks of the Board for their services.

A vote of thanks was also passed to the Directors of the Erie Railroad Company for the gratuitous use of the steamboat *New-Haven*.

The Board then separated.

**City Railroads—Proposed Reduction of Fares.**

The Committee on Railroads of the Board of Councilmen met yesterday in the Council Chamber, to hear arguments for and against the proposed reduction of fares on the City Railroads from five to three cents. Councilman Reed was in the Chair.

Mr. Godwin made another statement in reference to the Third-avenue Railroad. He denounced that Company for endeavoring to evade the payment of taxes, and declared that they had made erroneous representations in relation to the cost of working their Road. They claim that the yearly cost of running is $345,000; Mr. Godwin declared himself ready to prove that the work could be done for $190,000. He called attention to the London system, and proved by the Prices Current that the cost of hay in England is $5 per ton more than in this country, and oats are 20 cents per bushel dearer, while the omnibus fares are reduced, and each stage is taxed $45 per month. Mr. Godwin read the following from a London paper:

"At the commencement of the war, when food was plentiful and prices on the rise, the omnibus proprietors of London unanimously raised their fares from 3d. to 4d., alleging as a reason, that horse provender was much more expensive than it had been. Experience, however, brings conviction, and although an attempt was made during the recent fall of snow to get the fares up to 6d., it was in a very short time abandoned as a losing speculation, and the 4d. fares were again adopted. But within the last few days, with frost and snow still on the ground, the Hoxton and Old Kent-road omnibuses have recommenced running at the old 3d. fares, to or from the Bank to Islington and the Old Kent-road, the reduction having been made in consequence of the proprietors on that line having come to the conclusion that 4d. was too much to charge for so short a distance. The new Peckham omnibuses have followed the example, and the Greenwich omnibuses, it is expected, will shortly do the same."

Councilman Jenkins (Sixtieth District, Twelfth Ward) renewed his complaint against the Harlem Railroad for non-fulfillment of the terms of their Charter. He gave notice of his intention to introduce in the Board of Councilmen a resolution to require the Company to reduce their fare to three cents from Twenty-third-street to the City Hall. Mr. Jenkins was very severe upon the Company for the inconveniences which they occasion to passengers. They began by charging 25 cents to Yorkville and two shillings to Harlem, but were compelled to come down by the opposition of the Third-avenue Stage Company, which ran stages for 10 cents to Yorkville and 12½ cents to Harlem. The Railroad Company then reduced their fare to 12½ cents to Harlem. They have now made a rule that the passenger who does not procure a ticket before entering the cars shall pay an additional tariff; and still the Company provides neither ticket-offices nor agents; no trains leave Harlem at the hours which would be most convenient to business men; and the charges entailed upon residents of Harlem become, in consequence, very onerous.

After some desultory conversation, the Committee adjourned.

**Anniversary of the Ladies' Union Aid Society.**

The Anniversary of the Ladies' Union Aid Society took place on Tuesday evening in Mulberry-street Church. Rev. Drs. Durbin, Bethune and Foster took part in the exercises.

The object of the association was stated by the Secretary to be that of establishing a benevolent institution for the benefit of the aged widows of the Church. He said that it had been felt that the existing building is not sufficiently large. It would be the main object of this meeting to obtain the means for the purpose of more extended accommodation.

Rev. Dr. Durbin alluded feelingly to the difference between the treatment shown to the infirm and aged in Christian and in heathen lands. In the latter, unless by some impulse from Christian missions, hospitals and asylums have no existence. These institutions are peculiar to the Christian religion, their early development being coeval with the era of the new dispensation.

The point of controversy between the early Greek and other converts was, that the widows of the former "were neglected in the daily ministrations." This arrangement for protection originated in the spontaneous impulse of Christianity. The first step in the Constitution of the Church was, the protection of the widows, and for this purpose the order of Deacons in the church unquestionably arose. It was not seemly for the apostles to "serve tables."

The reverend speaker alluded to the Suttee, to the practices of the heathen, and concluded with an eloquent and pathetic appeal to the sensibilities of the audience. Storm-struck and storm-worn, the church would not, could not, suffer these aged objects of their sympathy to perish.

Rev. Dr. Bethune, of the Dutch Reformed Church, Brooklyn, thought it an honor to be invited to cooperate in this effort. Here, all sect is at an end. We are told that "pure religion (its practice) and undefiled before God and the Father, is this, to visit the widows and the fatherless in their affliction."

There hung once a human form upon the cross, the Son of God and yet the Son of Mary. The pains of Hell got hold of him in his sorrow, but while his dear head was throbbing with the agony of crucifixion, and his eyes were swimming in death, he forgot his own pain, and as his heart broke for the world he exclaimed: "See behold thy mother, woman behold thy Son," commending her to the sympathy of the disciple who loved him. To his care he bequeathed her, and we read that "from that hour that disciple took her to his own home."

The Rev. Doctor applied this illustration most felicitously. He remarked that the very first charitable institution that was founded in New-York was "for the benefit of poor widows." It was the first effort of Christian charity—not, perhaps, before the orphan in human sympathy, but in the order of divine direction. God is especially the judge of the widows—"Let thy widows trust in Me," is His emphatic command. When, in the miseries and decrepitude of declining life, all the world forsakes the aged Christian woman then should the Church protect her—she is dear to God. The silver and the gold are His, and in His hands are the hearts of all men.

Under the old dispensation, if men did not relieve the widow, they would be compelled to do it. When he was asked in England, "What do you do with the poor of your church?" He replied, "he had scarcely thought of it," explaining that the care of them required little effort. The amount of money expended annually there among those recognized as Christian poor is startling. In this country (blessed be God) if a person be industrious and frugal, he can secure a surplus—personal religion insures a guaranty that such will have a living. But exceptions arise when the hand of God interposes to prevent such provision. If it have pleased God to relieve America from the pressure of that poverty which presses on the poor in other Christian lands, it was the more incumbent on us to relieve efficiently those who are truly in need.

Rev. Dr. Foster gave a brief history of the past operations of the Society during the past five years. Its movements had been unobtrusive. They have neither wanted friends nor money in boarding and lodging thirty persons. The Committee have invested $12,000 in lots, purchased in different localities. One is at Kings Bridge, and plans were prepared for the erection of buildings. The pressure of the times has prevented the commencement of the building. The object has thus far evidently commended itself to public sympathy.

Collectors were appointed for each aisle—the Rev. Doctor hoping that his qualifications as a beggar would be complimented by finding that towards the sum of $10,000, not less than $3,000, had been raised this evening.

Several ladies and gentlemen gave in their names, and before the meeting separated the sum of $1,000 was realized.

**Tobacco and Ladies in Ferry-Boats.**

A party complained at the Mayor's office, of the ferry-boat companies, but Fulton Ferry Company in particular, allowing gentlemen to pass into the ladies' saloon of their ferry-boats, unaccompanied by ladies, and gentlemen take the seats appropriated for females, eject tobacco juice on the floor of the cabin, and behave unseemly, so that when the ladies pass in and out, and having on dresses of modest length, the same become besmeared. The said gentlemen often rifle the pockets of the ladies, as well as stare them out of countenance. Complainant hopes the attention of the above Company will be called to the above facts. (Referred to Union Ferry Company.)

**Irving Admitted to Bail.**

In the case of James Irving, arrested as an accessory before the fact to the murder of William Poole, Judge Morris decided, yesterday, that he could be admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000—the District Attorney to have two days' notice, in order to examine into the qualification of bondsmen. Thomas McSpedon (Printer to the Corporation) immediately gave bail for Irving in the sum of $10,000. The District Attorney accepted the bail, and Irving was set at liberty.

A large number of Irving's friends were present, but the Judge requested them to make no demonstration, and they accordingly refrained from doing so, and left the Court for the Astor House.

**New-York Association of Sunday-School Teachers.**

The Monthly Meeting of this Association was held on Monday evening, and was very largely attended by delegates from 38 schools. The question, "What are the best means of securing the most efficient teachers," was discussed by Messrs. Maplesden, Ketchum, Wilson, Fuller, Pardee, Brownlee and Brinsmade. The question, "How should teachers' meetings be conducted?" was adopted for next month. The officers elected were as follows: Chairman—C. S. Constant; Secretary—Wm. Oland Bourne.

**Real Estate.**

Heavy sales of real estate were made again on Tuesday. House and lot No. 112 Hanover-square, 23 by 70 feet, brought $26,400 under the hammer. House and lot in Twenty-first-street sold for $11,000. Two lots on Seventh-avenue, 9,100. A store in South-street was sold by Anthony J. Bleecker for $25,600; the Brewery, No. 70 Madison and No. 48 Oliver, for $37,000. The real estate auctioneers are advertising large sales yet to take place.

☞ There are very many complaints on the Mayor's Book in relation to dirty streets, muddy piers and wooden awnings.

☞ A delegation of the Chippewas visited the Navy-yard a day or two ago. They were hugely delighted.

**THE POOLE MURDER.**

**James Irving Admitted to Bail in $10,000.**

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—March 21.

Before Hon. Justice Morris.

*In the matter of James Irving.*—The prisoner, James Irving, charged as accessory to the murder of William Poole, was brought up again this morning pursuant to adjournment yesterday.

Judge Morris rendered his decision as follows: In this case the prisoner was brought before me on Habeas Corpus, directed to the Chief of Police of New-York. He is not committed as the murderer of Poole, but as an accessory, and the question is whether the commitment is sufficient to hold the prisoner.

A preliminary question is raised whether I have authority to inquire into the matter at all. It has been held that the Supreme Court has power in all cases to admit to bail whether before or after commitment. The principle as regards the right of the Court to take action in such cases, has been fully decided. First in the case of Goodman, indicted for murder and bailed by Justice Spencer. Judge Spencer considered that non-agreement of the jury was sufficient ground for doubt as to the degree of his offence. There is also the case of Tilloo, who was committed in the County of Columbia for the murder of a boy. Bail was applied for, and the Court held that the commitment was not sufficient and decided that they had full power after commitment by a coroner's jury to admit to bail. In this case there was no doubt of the murder. The prisoner admitted it, and said that he would do it again.

There is another later case, The People *vs.* Van Horne, 8 Barbour, 158. In this case Van Horne was first indicted for manslaughter in the third degree, and was admitted to bail. A few months subsequently a new charge was preferred against him for the same offence, and he was indicted for manslaughter in the second degree. He was again admitted to bail. A third complaint was made against him to the Grand Jury, still for the same offence, and he was then indicted for murder. On applying to be admitted to bail, the Court held that it had the same right to look into the verdict of the Grand Jury as into the verdict of a Coroner's jury. The District Attorney in that case consented to the prisoner being admitted to bail. It is not, however, necessary, though it is very important, that the District Attorney should concur. His so doing relieves the Court of an immense responsibility. But where he will not consent, the Court must act at its option in granting or refusing the application. This case, however, shows that I have the power to admit to bail.

Another question in this case is as to the powers and duties of the Coroner. The inquest or examination in the first place is to ascertain the cause of the death. The statute then gives power to ascertain who caused the death, and what degree of offence it was, and then gives the Coroner power to arrest the parties. The examination before the Coroner's jury is similar to a primary examination before a magistrate, previous to his issuing a warrant. I consider that the statute clothes the Coroner with powers similar to those of a justice of the peace. The prisoner, however, has not the same privileges before a coroner that he would be entitled to before a justice of the peace. In the latter case he has a right—not merely a privilege, but a *right*—to have witnesses examined on his own behalf. In support of the above statements, the Judge quoted from 2 R. S. 923; Ibid. 869.

The prisoner, James Irving, having only been found guilty by a Coroner's verdict, asks of the Court an examination of the evidence before the Coroner. And the Court, accordingly, having taken the responsibility of examining the evidence, decides to allow bail in the sum of $10,000.

*Mr. Hall*—I beg leave to refer your Honor to the Police Act of 1846.

*Voice in the crowd*—Oh, accept bail.

*Another Voice*—We'll give first-rate bail.

*Mr. Hall*—I must go according to the Statutes.

*Mr. Devlin*—Mr. Irving has been in confinement since last Saturday. Now the District Attorney says that it is the duty of the Court to give him two days' notice of bail. It surely cannot be your Honor's duty to keep Mr. Irving in confinement two days longer.

*Mr. Hall*—I must act according to the Statutes, not according to discretion.

*Mr. Devlin*—This is a case of great hardness. There is something behind this mere question of bail. I have known Mr. Irving for some time, and I'll go bail for him myself.

*Mr. Hall*—No, Sir. The statute expressly prohibits that.

*Mr. Devlin*—Well, then, I cannot do so, if I am prevented by law. I only wanted to show the public that there was no want of good bail.

*Mr. Hall*—I am very sorry that my friend should appeal from the statute, and your Honor to public opinion. He knows very well that I do not respect such conduct.

Mr. Hall then read from the Police Act of 1846, as follows:

"Sec. 7. No officer, authorized to let to bail a person charged with any criminal offence, shall accept, as bail, any member of the Police Department, keeper, assistant keeper, turnkey of any prison or place of detention for persons charged with any criminal offence, or any attorney or counselor practicing in the Court of Sessions.

"Sec. 8. No officer, other than the committing magistrate, shall let to bail any person charged with a criminal offence, unless notice of the application to bail such person shall have been given to the District Attorney of the City and County of New-York at least two days before such application, specifying the name of the officer, the time and place when and where such application will be made, and the names and residence of the proposed bail, and the original commitment and proofs upon which it is founded shall have been presented to the officer to whom application for bail is made."

*The Court*—I do not believe that this has anything to do with this matter.

*Mr. Hall*—I am very glad your Honor so decides. It will relieve me of much trouble.

*The Court*—I do so decide.

*Mr. Hall*—If that act does not affect your Honor's power, it does not prevent Mr. Devlin from going bail.

*The Court*—The practice of lawyers going bail for their clients is bad.

*Mr. Nye*—Mr. Devlin is the only gentleman for the prisoner that would offer himself as bail.

*The Court*—That could offer himself, perhaps. [Laughter.]

*Mr. Nye*—Well, that's about so.

*The Court*—Well, gentlemen, I want your bail.

*Mr. Nye*—In what amount, if your Honor please?

*The Court*—Well, $10,000.

John E. Devlin, counsel for defendant, gave, as bail for the prisoner, the name of Mr. Clark, proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel, in Cortland-street.

Several were offered as sureties, but it appearing that they possessed no property which was not encumbered, the Court declined to receive them.

Finally, James McSpedon, Corporation Printer, who declared on oath that he had real property amounting to between $30,000 and $40,000, and personal property embarked in his business to the amount of $12,000 or $15,000, was accepted, and the prisoner was discharged upon giving his recognizance to appear at the next Court of *Oyer and Terminer to be held in this City*.

For the prosecution, District Attorney Hall; for the prisoner, *Horace F. Clark* and *John E. Devlin*.

THE CASE OF COUNCILMAN KERRIGAN.

Yesterday, Mr. Alanson Nash obtained a writ of *habeas corpus* returnable this day, to bring up the body of Jas. E. Kerrigan, Councilman of the Thirteenth District in the Board of Councilmen, who has been for several days a prisoner in the Tombs, as implicated in the homicide of William Poole. The motion for the discharge of the prisoner will be heard this day.

NEW EVIDENCE AGAINST MORRISSEY.

It has been alleged that on the night of Poole's murder John Morrissey was at home asleep in his bed. Yesterday, however, Judge Stuart received information that Officers Smith and Wade, of the Fifth Ward Police, saw Morrissey at the house of Maria Adams, in Leonard-street, about *one hour* after the murderous affray at Stanwix Hall. They took Morrissey into custody, but he escaped from them, and was secreted in a porter-house called the "Belle Union." This testimony is reliable, and materially changes the aspect of affairs, so far as Morrissey is concerned.

# LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—Thursday.

United States District Court.—Nos. 10, 12, 50, 51, 55, 14, 15, 56, 57, 17.

Supreme Court—*Circuit*.—Same case on.

Supreme Court—*Special Term*.—Nos. 35, 60, 5, 7, 42, 49, 52, 59, 77, 97, 108, 86, 110. *Motions*—Nos. 15, 116, 73, 731, 119, 17, 18, 50, 120.

Superior Court.—Nos. 1067, 1170, 394, 1202 to 1204, 1211, 1216, 633, 1069, 1138, 1245 to 1256, 1273 to 1300, 354, 229, 1190, 6, 665.

SUPREME COURT—Wednesday, March 21.

Before Justice Cowles.

*Theriot vs. Prince.*—Motion denied, but without costs.

Order of the Court.—On Monday next—26th March—the Clerk will prepare a Calendar for April. All causes wherein the notes of issue are filed, prior to the 26th inst., will take precedence on the Calendar. Wednesday next, *March 28, is the last day for filing notes of issue.*

A new motion Calendar will be prepared for Saturday next. Notes of issue are required for all motions now on the Calendar, if not set down by the Court for Saturday next.

By order of the Court.

**The Ole Bull Difficulty.**

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—March 21.

Before Hon. Justice Bosworth.

*Max Maretzek and A. Bertucca Maretzek his wife, vs. Ole Bull.*—Upon the application made yesterday by L. B. Bulkeley to discharge the attachment herein (already reported,) the following decision was entered this morning:

Motion having been made by defendant's counsel to discharge the attachment, herein, and after hearing L. B. Bulkeley for defendant, and Billings for plaintiffs, it is ordered that the attachment against Ole Bull be and the same is hereby discharged, with costs against the plaintiffs.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term.

Before Hon. Justice Campbell.

*Wilkoff vs. McCann.*—This is an action for assault and battery brought by Wilkoff against McCann and John McGuire.

The plaintiff alleges that on the 28th of October, 1854, he was in the restaurant of McGuire, in Broadway, when, without any provocation on his part, he was beaten and maltreated by the defendants, and his face very much cut and disfigured, for which he demands damages of $3,000.

The defendants allege that the plaintiff first attacked them, and they were obliged in self-defence to beat him.

H. Morrison for plaintiff; T. J. Glover and H. B. Cummings for defendants.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—March 21.

Before His Honor the Recorder.

Very slack was business yesterday in this Court; very sparse were spectators; very little energy was displayed by Counsel; a pleasant dreaminess pervaded the place. Thomson, in drowsy mood, might have studied for his "Castle of Indolence" there. It was not anybody's fault—there was no fault in the premises; the sun was crossing the line, and the Grand Jury had no indictments prepared.

ONE CASE TRIED—ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.

Edward Masterson, *alias* Riley, was charged with assaulting Delia Mason, with intent to release her from her earthly tabernacle. Delia Mason dwelt at No. 39 Anthony-street, where she kept naughty accommodations for "strange women." Defendant, it appeared, was enticed into this naughty house, the price of remuneration paid to an Anthony-street nymph being 50 cents. The nymph having received the money, requested the defendant to depart,—but being dissatisfied with such treatment, he refused, whereupon Delia Mason's husband,—described by defendant as a colored man, (Delia herself is an Irishwoman,) made a charge at him with a knife, and Delia, getting between them, received the blade in her cheek. Such was prisoner's statement. The complainant merely said that the defendant came into her room and raised a muss, whereupon she asked him to depart, and upon his refusal, she threatened him with a frying pan. He then drew a knife and stabbed her in the face.

The Recorder said that the evidence, coming from the polluted source it did, appeared insufficient for a conviction on the grave offence of an attempt to kill. The Jury taking the same view, returned a verdict of "Guilty of assault and battery only."

The prisoner was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

# MARKET REPORTS.

**Weekly Review of the Dry Goods Trade.**

New-York, Wednesday, March 21, 1855.

No particular changes have occurred during the past week. The public sales of Wednesday and Thursday interfered with business in private trade, while the bad weather on Friday and Saturday caused an almost total suspension of operations. During the past few days a brisk and more regular feeling has pervaded the trade; and it is calculated that this feature will last for some time to come, as buyers are growing more desirous to obtain supplies while there is an opportunity for doing so, without being puzzled to secure a good assortment. Another inducement to purchase immediately is afforded by the low prices now current. In this regard there has been but a very partial recovery from the depression of previous seasons; but as the production of goods is much lighter and there is apt to be an over-crowding of supplies upon the market, the prospect is in favor, if anything, of a rise in the value of the most desirable manufactures. It is, perhaps, impossible to say when this may occur, but towards such a change there are at present, undisguisable tendencies.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings have been in moderate request at former quotations. Cotton Flannels are quiet but steady. Denims are in fair supply and demand at old figures. Drills are dull and heavy. Duck is attracting a little more attention, but is otherwise unaltered. Ginghams are selling slowly at previous prices. Lawns are inactive and languid. Osnaburgs have not varied. Printing Cloths are less abundant and held with increased firmness, but the transactions have been rather light. Choice makes of Prints are in lively request at buoyant rates. Stripes and Ticks remain as last noticed. We may here notice the large sale of 3,500 cases pantaloons stuff, including the entire stock of the Lowell and York Companies, which occurred on Thursday last, Messrs. Haggerty, Jones & Co. being the auctioneers. The attendance was good, but the prices realized were from 15 to 20 ₩ cent. under the previous private sale prices. The Lowell goods ranged from 10¼ to 14. The York goods sold from 10½ to 15½, mostly above 12½. The Checks and Stripes sold at 6½c. to 11c.

Woolens manifest no essentially novel features. Blankets are unchanged. Cassimeres are in rather better request, but are very heavy in price. Cloths are quiet and languid. Flannels rule about the same. Jeans are in moderate demand and are steady. Linseys are selling in a small way at previous quotations. Muslin Delaines are more inquired for, but are not firmer. Satinets and Tweeds are sparingly dealt in at old figures.

Foreign productions have been pretty actively sought after, and free sales have been made, chiefly through the auction-rooms, where very fair prices are being realized—though a moderate business is being done in private trade at about former rates, which importers deem rather unsatisfactory. The imports are quite moderate, and there is so very little encouragement to renew orders that no great increase need be feared. This may help to sustain, if not strengthen, the market. We have had several auction sales in this City this week—the principal one having been that held by the Messrs. Foster, on the 14th and 15th inst., of French goods. It consisted of 12,000 pieces of dress and millinery goods; also, 6,000 Shawls,—making, as per catalogue, 1,652 lots, all of well-known fabric and desirable goods. The sale drew a crowded house. Every lot was sold with its duplicates.

The prices obtained for Dress Goods satisfied the owners. Shawls went off worst. The goods sold exceeded in value $200,000. The Messrs. Foster held another sale on the 16th inst., of 403 lots of Vienna Broche Shawls, of which about two-thirds were offered peremptorily, and brought fair and satisfactory prices, but the balance, although equally desirable goods, went off quite heavily. Messrs. Wilderming & Mount sold, on 14th inst., a quantity of not very good Woolen and other fabrics, at extremely low rates; and on the 16th inst., 1,000 cases of British Goods, such as Ginghams, Lawns, Poplins, Stuff Goods, Drillings and Housekeeping Linens. In Dress Goods the prices were satisfactory and the duplicates promptly taken and often at an advance, but the prices of Linens were very low. The lower grades went off best. Alapaccas, Queens Cloths, &c., and Pants Stuff sold quite low. Yesterday, several small and uninteresting sales were occurred, are unworthy of special reference.

**Markets....** *Carefully Reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.*

Wednesday, March 21—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are in moderate supply and demand at $6 25 for Pots and Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The home demand is fair, and there is some inquiry for the British Provinces, which, with a light production and moderate stock, sustain prices. There is not much doing for shipment.

CEMENT—Is plenty and quiet at $1 25 ₩ bbl.

COAL—Foreign is inactive and somewhat nominal in value. Anthracite is less inquired for, and is obtainable in large quantities at $6 50@$7, and in lots at $7@$7 50 ₩ ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered.

COFFEE—The market is rather quiet, but prices are firm. The day's sales reach 150 pkgs. Para at 12¾c.@14c.; 400 bags Maracaibo, within a range of from 11c.@12c.; and 700 Rio at 11c.@11½c., ₩ lb.

COPPER—A fair demand prevails for New Sheathing, Old do. and Yellow Metal, at previous prices, with moderate transactions. The sales beside include 300,000 lbs. American Ingot, for export, 120,000 lbs. Chile Pig, also for shipment, and 30,000 lbs. Lake Superior, on terms not disclosed.

COTTON—Is still in good request, at advancing prices. The day's sales were said to have exceeded 2,000 bales. We quote:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

| | Upland. | Florida. | Mobile. | N. O. and Tex. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Middling | 9 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| Middling Fair | 10 | 10½ | 10½ | 10¾ |
| Fair | 10½ | 10¾ | 11¼ | 11¼ |

FEATHERS—Prime Live Geese are in limited stock and demand at 38c.@40c. ₩ lb.

FISH—No change has occurred in Dry Cod, the sales of which are light, at $3 37½@$3 75, according to quality, ₩ cwt. The same remark applies to all kinds of Mackerel, excepting large No. 1, of which there is a great scarcity, and for which holders ask $20 and upwards, ₩ bbl. Some Pickled Herring brought $3 62½ ₩ bbl. Smoked Herring are salable and firm, at 42½c.@45c. for scaled, and 30c.@35c. for No 1, ₩ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands come forward slowly, and being in fair demand for home use, they command very full prices. There is not much inquiry for export. The day's sales add up 5,000 bbls. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Ordinary State | $8 81¼@ $8 [illegible] |
| Straight State | 9 00 @ 9 [illegible] |
| Favorite State | 9 25 @ 9 50 |
| Mixed Western | 9 25 @ 9 37½ |
| Common to Good Indiana and Michigan | 9 37½@ 9 [illegible] |
| Fancy Michigan | 9 [illegible] @ 9 62½ |
| Common to Good Ohio | 9 37½@ 9 75 |
| Fancy Ohio | 9 75 @ 9 87½ |
| Extra Ohio | 9 87½@11 75 |
| Extra Indiana and Michigan | 9 81¼@10 50 |
| Fancy Genesee | 10 00 @10 [illegible] |
| Extra Genesee | 11 50 @16 [illegible] |

Canadian is less active, but rules firm, with sales of [illegible] bbls., fine, at $8 [illegible] for common to superfine extra, ₩ bbl. Southern is dull and drooping. The sales do not exceed 1,200 bbls. at $9@$9 75 for mixed to favorite, and $9 75@$10 75 for fancy and extra ₩ bbl. Gallego, Haxall's extra is quoted by owners at $11 50 [illegible], Southern brands [illegible]. Rye Flour is plentier and obtainable at $3 75@$4 ₩ 100 lbs. Rye Flour is unchanged, sales having been made of 250 bbls. fine and superfine, at $6 50@$7 50 ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is brisker, but cheaper, the sales amounting to 800 bbls. Jersey at $4 18¾, and Brandywine at $4 50@$4 56¼ ₩ bbl.

FRUIT—The sales include 300 boxes Bunch Raisins at $2 20, for wet dried, and $2 40@$2 45 for dry; 200 boxes Layer do. at $2 70; some preserved Ginger at $6 50 ₩ case; 19 cases Sardines at 60c. ₩ box, and small lots of Languedoc Almonds at 16c. ₩ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat is unaltered, there being but little offering, while parties disagree about prices. Sales were reported of 2,300 bushels fair to choice Southern White, in lots, at $2 30@$2 42; and a small parcel of Staten Island Red at $2 22½ ₩ bushel. Rye is plentier and lower, sales having been made of 500 bushels Jersey, afloat, at $1 25, and 2,000 do. delivered, at $1 26 ₩ bushel. Prime Barley is scarce and wanted, at $1 35 ₩ bushel. Barley Malt is retailing at $1 42 ₩ bushel. Black-eyed Peas are quiet and languid, at $3 25 ₩ bag of two bushels. White Beans are selling slowly at $2 25 ₩ bushel. Oats are abundant and depressed, at 65c.@67c. for State and Western, and 58c.@60c. for Jersey and Southern, ₩ bushel. Corn is in moderate supply and fair demand, mostly for home use, at full prices, the sales reach 30,000 bushels, at 97c.@98c. for Jersey and Southern Yellow, 97c. for Southern White, and 98c. for Northern Yellow, ₩ bushel.

GUANO—The general demand is livelier, but there is no change noticeable in prices. The supply is pretty ample.

HAY—There were 450 bales River sold, to-day, at 85c. for shipment and $1 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Remains inactive, but is still quoted firm. The market is not very well supplied.

HIDES—Though the receipts have increased, an active demand has given greater strength to prices, and holders can now obtain for Prime lots 23c. for Buenos Ayres, 22c. for Rio Grande, 21½c. for selected Orinoco 18c.@18½c. for dry Maracaibo, 17½c.@18c. for Matamoras and Tampico, 17½c.@18½c. for Porto Cabello, 17c.@18c. for dry Barcelona, 16c.@17c. for California, San Juan and Savanilla, 14c.@15c. for Maranham ox and cow, and 13c.@13½c. for dry Southern, ₩ lb. The stock is estimated at about 72,000 of all kinds.

HONEY—This day's sales include 38 tcs. Cuba; here at 46c., in bond, and about 75 tcs. do., to arrive, on private terms.

HOPS—Are dull and heavy at 18c.@21c. ₩ lb. for last year's crop.

IRON—The market is generally inactive, and prices are almost nominal.

LATHS—Eastern are purchased freely on arrival at $3 ₩ thousand.

LEAD—Is less abundant and is held with more firmness. The sales are, however, limited.

LEATHER—There is a good business being done in domestic tanned sole at full prices. Other kinds are unchanged.

LIME—Rockland is scarce and wanted at $1 for common, and $1 12½ for lump, ₩ bbl.

LUMBER—The demand is improving a little, but with a fair stock of most kinds offering, prices are without variation.

MOLASSES—The market is not very active, but rules firm, the sales embracing 300 bbls. New-Orleans at 26c.@27c.; and 100 hhds. Clayed Cuba at 22c. ₩ gallon.

NAILS—Cut are salable and steady at 4¼c. @ lb. Wrought are in some request at 8c.@11c. for English, and 5¼c. for German.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine has not varied much. Small lots of North County having been sold at $3 50 ₩ 280 lbs. Spirits Turpentine is selling rather slowly, at 45c. each, ₩ gallon. Tar is unchanged. Nothing new has occurred in White Resin. 1,000 bbls. Common Resin were reported as having been sold at $1 65 ₩ bbl. delivered.

OILS—Whale and Sperm remain quiet, but are very stiffly held. Red Oil is needed at 60c. ₩ gallon. Palm Oil is inactive, at 9½c.@10c. ₩ lb. Nothing new can be noticed in Olive. Linseed is in demand at 79c.@80c. for large, and 81c.@82c. for small lots ₩ gallon. Winter Lard Oil is less inquired for, at 85c.@88c. ₩ gallon.

PLASTER PARIS—Nova Scotia blue and white continued in slack demand, at $3 75@$3 ₩ ton.

POTATOES—The market is fairly supplied, but the inquiry is good, and prices are well sustained, their tendency being, if anything, upwards.

PROVISIONS—Pork remains rather dull and heavy, with sales of 1,100 bbls. at $14 25 for old Mess; $14 50 for New Prime; $15 75@$16 for do Mess; and proportionate rates for other kinds, ₩ bbl. Dressed Hogs are in fair demand, and are firm at 6½c.@7½c. ₩ lb. Cutmeats have not varied much,—the sales including 240 pkgs. at 8½c.@9c. for Hams, and 6½c.@7c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is moderately active and steady, with sales of 400 bxs. at 8c. for short middles, tub in, and 8½c. for long clear do., ₩ lb. Lard is more sought after at buoyant prices,—the sales reaching 700 bbls. and tcs. Common to Prime, at 9½c.@10c. ₩ lb. Beef is in fair request at full rates,—the sales consisting of 320 bbls., at $6 50@$7 50 for Country Prime, $9@$11 50 for Country Mess, $13 50 for Vermont do., $14 25@$15 for repacked do., and $15 for Extra Mess, ₩ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is in limited demand at $24@$26 ₩ tce. Beef Hams are scarce and wanted at $17@$20 ₩ bbl. Butter is moderately dealt in, at 14c.@20c. for Ohio, 23c.@29c. for ordinary to prime State, and 30c.@32c. for Orange County, ₩ lb. Cheese is obtainable at 11c.@12½c. ₩ lb.

RICE—The market is pretty active and firm, the sales comprising 400 tcs. at $4 62½@$5 50 ₩ 100 lbs. The stock is unusually light for the season.

SALT—A sale of 1,500 sacks Liverpool Fine, was reported at private bargain.

SEEDS—Clover is in limited request at 10c.@11c. ₩ lb. American Rough Flax is scarce, and held at $1 90 ₩ bush. Reaped Timothy is more sought after at prices equal to $22@$24 ₩ tierce.

SOAP—There have been 400 bxs. Castile, to arrive and on the spot, sold at 10¼c.@10½c. ₩ lb.

SPELTER—Is in some request at 5½c.@5¾c. ₩ lb. for plates.

SPICES—The demand is moderate, and as there is less offering, holders are firm at 5c. for Race Ginger, 11¼c. for Sumatra Pepper, 12½c.@13½c. for Jamaica Pimento, 14¼c. for Cloves, 40c. for Cassia, in mats, 98c.@92½c. for Mace, and 95c.@97½c. for No. 1 Nutmegs, ₩ lb.

STEEL—There is very little doing in this line, but quotations rule pretty firm:

| | |
|---|---|
| English | ₩ lb. 16 @18 |
| German Cast | 13 @14 |
| English Spring | 6½@ 7½ |
| American Spring | 5 @ 5½ |
| English Blister | 9 @14 |
| American Blister | 4½@ 5½ |
| Milan, (in bond) | —@ 5½ |

SUGARS—The market is pretty active and firm, the sales reaching 500 hhds. New-Orleans at 4½c.@5½c.; 200 hhds. Cuba at 4¼c.@5½c.; and 100 hhds. Porto Rico at 5½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—There were 18,000 lbs. prime procured at 11½c.@12c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Are in brisk request, and, if anything, on the advance. We annex a detailed report of this forenoon's auction sale:

*By L. M. Hoffman & Co.*

Imported per Union, &c. Terms 6 months.

*Hyson*—105 half chests at 40½c.; 15. do. 36½c.; 60 do. 32½c.; 46 do. 33c.; 31 do. 31½c.; 31 do. 31c.; 62 do. 28c.; 35 do. 27c.; 115 do. 26c.

*Young Hyson*—40 half chests at 50c.; 40 do. 49c.; 108 do. 47c.; 40 do. 46½c.; 17 do. 45½c.; 210 do. 44½c.; 14 do. 44c.; 95 do. 43c.; 30 do. 42½c.; 100 do. 42c.; 95 do. 41½c.; 130 do. 41c.; 27 do. 40c.; 200 do. 38c.; 164 do. 37½c.; 69 do. 36c.; 30 do. 35½c.; 70 do. 35c.; 107 do. 34½c.; 66 do. 34c.; 63 do. 33c.; 155 do. 32½c.; 69 do. 32c.; 250 do. 31c.; 93 do. 29½c.; 40 do. 29c.; 20 do. 28c.; 50 do. 27½c.; 126 do. 27c.; 53 do. 26½c.; 96 do. 26c.; 71 do. 25½c.; 30 do. 25c.; 69 do. 24½c.; 136 do. 24c.; 50 boxes do. 46c.; 210 do. 44½c.; 170 do. 38c.; 49 do. 37c.; 29 cases do. 48½c.; 56 do. 47c.

*Imperial*—64 half chests at 64c.; 50 do. 60½c.; 16 do. 59c.; 20 do. 53c.; 51 do. 49c.; 12 do. 47c.; 49 do. 45c.; 7 do. 44½c.; 112 do. 42c.; 16 do. 42½c.; 11 do. 41c.; 25 do. 40c.; 21 do. 39c.; 34 do. 38c.; 57 do. 37½c.; 35 do. 37c.; 5 do. 36½c.; 6 do. 34½c.; 61 do. 33½c.; 84 do. 32c.; 62 do. 29c.; 25 do. 26c.; 5 cases do. 60c.

*Gunpowder*—80 half chests at 57c.; 20 do. 56½c.; 190 do. 46½c.; 18 do. 38c.; 11 do. 37½c.

*Twankay*—46 half chests at 23½c.; 318 do. 22c.; 45 do. 20c.; 57 do. 25c.; 113 do. 24c.; 114 do. 23c.; 26 do. 19c.; 8 do. 16c.

*Hyson Skin*—55 chests at 25c.; 55 do. 24½c.; 191 do. 23½c.; 9 do. 20c.; 11 do. 14½c.; 56 do. 14c.; 11 half do. 28c.; 15 do. 25½c.; 68 do. 24c.; 16 do. 23c.; 23 do. 17½c.; 94 do. 15½c.; 47 do. 13c.; 86 do. 8c.; 100 do. 5½c.; 100 do. 5c.; 107 do. 4½c.

*Oolong*—20 half chests at 23½c.

TOBACCO—The market is quiet, mainly for want of a suitable stock; but prices are unchanged.

WHISKY—Tends upwards, the sales consisting of 450 barrels Ohio and Prison, at 31½c.@32c., cash; and 50 hhds. Drudge, at 31c., time, &c., ₩ gallon.

WOOL—The improved feeling referred to in our last notice is still quite discernible in the market. The supplies are still lighter, while the demand is, if anything, brisker. There is very little arriving from any direction. Holders manifest less desire to realize. The tendency of prices is in their favor. This circumstance encourages them to keep hold of their stocks. The finest grades are in the main the scarcest. The medium and lower kind are relatively more abundant; but these are attracting more notice. The sales of the week embrace considerable quantities of domestic fleece and pulled, the latter being very much needed, and 200 to 300 bales foreign within the annexed range:

| | |
|---|---|
| American, Saxony Fleece, ₩ lb. | 39 @42 |
| American, Full Blood Merino | 35 @37 |
| American, one-half and three-quarters Merino | 30 @33 |
| American, Native and one-quarter Merino | 24 @27 |
| Extra, Pulled | 33 @36 |
| Superfine, Pulled | 28 @30 |
| No. 1, Pulled | 21 @23 |
| Peruvian, Washed | 20 @23 |
| Valparaiso, Unwashed | 13 @14 |
| South American Common, Washed | 12 @13 |
| South American Entre Rios, Washed | 14½@15½ |
| South American, Unwashed | 8 @ 9 |
| South American Cordova, Washed | 20 @22 |
| East India, Washed | 20 @26 |
| African, Unwashed | 9 @16 |
| African, Washed | 20 @30 |
| Smyrna, Unwashed | 12 @14 |
| Smyrna, Washed | 22 @26 |
| Mexican, Unwashed | 12 @ 14 |

FREIGHTS—Continued dull and heavy. For Liverpool, the engagements included a few hundred bales of Cotton, at 3-32d.@1-8d. ₩ lb., 10,000 bush. Corn at 3½d.; Flour being nominally quoted, at 1s. 3d. @1s. 4½d. ₩ bbl.; and small lots of Provisions, at unchanged rates. For London and Glasgow, the shipments were insignificant, at previous languid figures. For other ports, we heard of very light engagements, at old quotations. The latest charters have been—a ship from Sagua La Grande, and one from San Juan, Cuba, to Havre and a market, £3 10s., or £4 to a direct port on the Continent or in the United Kingdom, £3 7s. 6d.; one, of 650 tons, from St. Ubes to New-York, Salt, 15c.; a bark, 347 tons, to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, White Pine Lumber, $13, or $[illegible] to Rio Janeiro, $11; one from Wilmington, N. C., to Barbadoes, Naval Stores, &c.; one from North side Cuba to New-York, Sugar, 37½c.; a Swedish brig to Copenhagen, Turpentine, 5s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; a Sardinian brig, to Cork, Cardiff, Coal, [illegible]; one [illegible] to Cadiz, Staves, $25, and back, [illegible]; one from St. Ubes, Salt, [illegible]; one from Ponce, P. R., to New-York, Molasses, $[illegible]; one, same voyage, Sugar, 37½c., and Molasses, on deck, $3; one from North Side Cuba to New-York, Molasses, $3; two from Cardenas to New-York, Sugar, 35c.; one from San Juan, Cuba, to New-York, Sugar, 35c., and Molasses, $3; one from Nuevitas to New-York, Sugar, 35c., Molasses, $[illegible], and Mahogany, $15 under, and $10 on deck; a schooner, 190 tons, to St. Thomas for Barts and back, $1,400 [illegible]; one, 90 tons, to Martinique, $430 out; one, [illegible] tons, to a West India island and back, $425 a month; and one, to St. Domingo and back, on terms we did not learn.

**New-York Cattle Market....March 21.**

*Carefully reported every Wednesday for the Daily Times.*

For Beeves at Allerton's, Washington Drove Yard, corner of Fourth-avenue and Forty-fourth-street; at Chamberlain's, Hudson River Bull's Head, foot of Robinson-street. For Cows and Calves, Sheep and Lambs, (also for Beeves occasionally,) at Browning's, in Sixth-street, near Third-avenue; and also at O'Brien's, Central Bull's Head, (for Cows, Calves and Beeves only,) No. [illegible] street, and at Union Drove Yards for Swine.

TOTAL RECEIPTS

For the past week at all the principal markets mentioned above:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beeves | 2,730 | Swine | 6,1[illegible] |
| Veals | 503 | Milk Cows | 285 |
| Sheep and Lambs | 5,615 | | |

RECEIPTS BY RAILROADS.

| | Harlem. | Erie. | Hud. River. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beeves | 29 | 1,080 | 780 |
| Veals | 480 | — | — |
| Milk Cows | 34 | 90 | — |
| Sheep and Lambs | 321 | 309 | — |
| Swine | — | 6,100 | — |

BEEVES.

There are few striking features to notice in the market to-day, there being some move further towards improvement, though the majority of the Beeves offered are by no means what Beef should be. The number offered at Allerton's to-day was 1,765, only 37 more than on last Wednesday, and still 442 below the average number each market day during 1854. This decrease is much felt, particularly where the deficiency is large as to weight; hence, as we have previously stated, there is little cause to expect any material reduction in prices for some time to come, as it is generally conceded there is a scarcity of Cattle in the interior, and the consumption has not diminished, the sales being quite up to the average, as the supplies of other meats on sale in the market places are quite meagre and also at very high rates.

The market this morning presented but little variation as regards prices, but could not be called lively, butchers showing a determination to hold off to the last moment, though we doubt if they gained any material advantage, as we noticed at the close some sales made at pretty tall figures. At the down-town markets there is a smaller supply offering, and the quality generally of the ordinary stamp.

PRICES.

(*Estimated by the pound in the quarter.*)

| | |
|---|---|
| Best Beef offered to-day | 11c. @12c. |
| Good retailing quality | 10½c.@11c. |
| Ordinary quality | 9½c.@10c. |
| Inferior quality | 8c. @ 9c. |

[A certain contemporary not having complied quietly with a request of Mr. Allerton, is much chop-fallen, regarding the poor success he has in guessing the number of Cattle in the yards. If the terms did not conform to his views, Mr. A., after furnishing the reports gratuitously for the past two years, is certainly entitled to no abuse.]

The arrivals for the past week at the different market places, are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At Allerton's | 1,765 | At Chamberlain's | 380 |
| At O'Brien's | 212 | Sold at Bergen | 7[illegible] |
| At Browning's | 270 | | |
| Total | | | 2,730 |
| Received the previous week | | | 2,3[illegible] |

In order to give a better idea of prices, we annex a few notes:

Wm. H. Gurney sold a lot of 50 head at Bergen, Indiana, cattle of middling quality, average about 6 cwt.—7 sold to Geo. Haws at $110, which, sellers say, is 11½c. ₩ lb.

George Ayrault was selling a drove from Champagne County, Ohio, owned by Griffith, 32 head in all; 10, the best, sold to Gilmore at $87. He sold a drove of 33, wholesale, to the Jews, at $67 a head.

John Merritt had a drove of Virginia Cattle, 161 head, good sized steers, average 8 cwt., some pretty good, but the majority about half faced, selling at 11c.@11½c. John Harris took 29 head at $102 50.

Sherman & Wheeler had 137 head from Ohio, some extra Beef—4 head, estimated to weigh over 11 cwt., sold at $135 each, and 4 not as good at $125. Think the market rather better than last week.

George Toffey offered 60 head from Indiana, owned by Newby, average in the neighborhood of $72 50; 10 were taken by Conckling at $69; this lot was the smallest; 4 head, the best, brought $85, which was 13½ cents.

Belden had 90 Ohio cattle, a middling fair lot, and sold, in lots, at 11c. ₩ lb.

Jos. Williams had 65 head also from Ohio, owned by R. B. Seymour, which was acknowledged to be the best drove in the yards, estimated to weigh 9½ cwt., and sold within the range of 11c.@12½c. 4 head sold at $150, and 2 as high as $170.

Phillips & Smith had a small lot—11 head from Western New-York—6 head sold at $83, which, he says is quite 12c.; average 9½ cwt., very good steers.

Welling & Martin had 46 head from Knox County, Ohio, and realized about 9½c.@10½c.—rather of the ordinary stamp.

B. Bartram was selling a drove of 76, brought here by Florence, not so good as the drove last week, but profitable stock for both feeder and butcher; average 6½ cwt., selling at $90@$110; only 4 sold under $100—6 sold to Isaac Vanderburgh, at $120; 2 to Lalor, at $125; and 3 to Burnhardt, at $120. He had, besides, a drove of 45 owned by Flandors, and will realize in the neighborhood of $75.

Fred & Barnes offered a lot of 88 head, owned by Coffin, from Ohio, average about 7½ cwt., and realized $85@$90; the most of them pretty fair quality. Geo. Haws took 4 at $100, fine bullocks.

Simon Ulery sold 30 head from Madison County, Ohio; average about 7½ cwt., and selling at 10c.@11c., in middling condition.

S. Rennick was selling a drove of pretty good steers, 100 in all, average about 8 cwt.; 15 head sold to White at $100. Owned by Bell, of Ross County, Ohio.

Mead & Holcomb had a mean lot of 29 head Ohio cattle, thin, gaunt animals, and sold slow at 8c.@9c.

The following is the section of country from whence the supplies came:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 330 | Kentucky | 100 |
| Pennsylvania | — | Virginia | 161 |
| Ohio | 996 | Connecticut | — |
| Indiana | 167 | New-Jersey | — |
| Illinois | 251 | | |

VEAL CALVES.

We report a large increase in the arrivals, double that of last week, most of which are the bitten order and are certainly a great waste of material. A good Calf sells readily at 6c.@7c., live weight, while a class from 6 to 25 days old sell at $1 50@$3 each.

The receipts of the week are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At Allerton's | 410 | At Browning's | 70 |
| At O'Brien's | 26 | At Chamberlain's | 70 |
| Total | | | 503 |
| *Received last week* | | | 236 |

MILK COWS.

About the identical number have arrived this week, and we have no change to note in prices or quality. We quote ordinary Cows $30@$35, fair $40@$45, and good to extra with calf at $50@$75.

The receipts are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At Allerton's | 34 | At Browning's | 50 |
| At O'Brien's | 48 | At Chamberlain's | 60 |
| Total | | | 285 |
| Received the previous week | | | 284 |

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The animals are small again this week, consequently we have to report an improved market, and as we looked in at the sheep pens this morning, we have seldom seen so few left over. Mutton is selling in Washington market at 8c.@12c. ₩ lb. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra sheep sell at | $8 00@$12 00 |
| Good quality sell at | $4 50@ 6 50 |
| Common quality sell at | $3 00@ 4 00 |
| Inferior quality sell at | $2 25@ 2 75 |

SALES BY JAMES M'CARTY, AT BROWNING'S.

Market very good.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 171 sheep sold at | $395 00 | 334 sheep sold at | $1,260 25 |
| 106 sheep sold at | 363 00 | 169 sheep sold at | 600 00 |
| 1 sheep sold at | 4 50 | 161 sheep sold at | 361 00 |
| Total | 339 | Total | $2,949 25 |

Average $4 31½ ₩ head.

SALES BY SAMUEL M'GRAW.

| | |
|---|---|
| 42 sheep (90 lbs. live) $6 50 | $273 00 |
| 19 sheep (95 lbs., live) $4 50 | 85 50 |
| 39 sheep (98 lbs., live) $3 19 | 121 00 |
| 3 sheep (90 lbs., live) $11 | 33 00 |
| 104 Total | $519 50 |

Average $4 99½ ₩ head.

The arrivals the past week are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At Allerton's | 631 | At Chamberlain's | 3,200 |
| At Browning's | 1,794 | | |
| Total | | | 5,615 |
| Received the previous week | | | 6,400 |

SWINE.

The supplies are up to the average, but many of them are not wanted, being perfect "shadows." Drovers should send good hard hogs, suitable for lard, as they will sell readily at the annexed quotations. The receipts are rather less than last week, chiefly over the Erie Road.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ohio Corn Fed, hard | at 5 @5½, live weight. |
| New-York Corn Fed, hard | at 5 @5½, live weight. |
| New-York Still Fed | at 4¾@5 live weight. |
| Ohio Corn Fed, good | at 6¾@7, dead weight. |
| New-York Corn Fed, good | at 6¾@7½, dead weight. |
| New-York Still Fed | at 6¼@6¾, dead weight. |
| Ohio Mast Fed | at 6½@7, dead weight. |

**New Bedford Oil Market.**

*From the New Bedford Shipping List.*

*For the week ending March 19.*

Sperm—The market is quiet and we have no transactions to report.

Whale—Continues in good demand. The transactions for the week include sales of 6,300 bbls. as follows: 1,500 bbls. at 60c.; 250 do. at 60c.; 3,100 do. at a price not transpired; also 560 do. at 62c., and 300 do. dark at 61c. The old stock in this market is very small, and holders are firm—refusing to operate at quoted prices.

Whalebone—Sales for the week, 10,000 lbs. Ochotsk at 38c., 3,000 lbs. Arctic at 40c., and 10,000 lbs. Ochotsk upon private terms.

IMPORTS OF OIL AND BONE

Into the United States, for week ending March 19.

| | Sperm. | Whale. | Bone. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-Bedford | 2,475 | 3,550 | 30,000 |

New-York Daily Times.
NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1855.

### To Correspondents.

[illegible] communications will receive no attention. All [illegible] to their facts must be accompanied by the [illegible] name, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the [illegible] of the statements made.

We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be [illegible] for publication.

Voluntary correspondence containing important news from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used it will be [illegible] paid for.

### The Chinese Insurgents.

Notwithstanding the prolongation of the Chinese insurrection, and a knowledge of the important fact that Shanghai, the seat of the Protestant Episcopal Mission to the Celestial Empire, has remained in the continued occupation of the rebels, we are without a definite surmise as to the distinctive religious tendencies of that popular movement. That the attempt to dethrone the existing dynasty emanates solely from political causes, is denied by a peculiarly ethical character imparted to the proclamations and current documents promulgated in the name of the revolutionists, wherever their triumphal entry has demanded provincial pacification. Up to this present moment, a lack of personal intercourse with the insurgents, a meritorious enterprise we had hoped our missionaries would have effected instantaneously upon the occurrence of available opportunities, leaves us in doubt as to the predominating theologic element actuating the *leaders of the new era in their* evident crusade against Paganism. Their destructive tendencies have been duly chronicled; temples have been cast *down and idols* broken to the dust—still their creative talents, and particularly the precise character of the worship forced in substitution to that so energetically annihilated, appear to elicit no comments from reliable sources. Indeed, in the few surmises attainable by us, a confusion of theory pervades speculation, magnifying the difficulties encircling a rational conclusion as to the definite character of the ethico-religious morality attempted to be engrafted upon the reformatory legislation.

A wide-spread impression has seized upon American minds that one high in authority, if not the pretender personally, is a native Protestant, a convert of Mr. Gutzlaff. This assertion appears probable, as an intelligent and ambitious man, desirous of advancing the civilization of an empire whose sovereignty he coveted, would endeavor to assimilate his religious opinions to those enjoyed by the great potentates whose power and grandeur he anticipated to emulate. Still the existence of an isolated instance of Christianity will in nowise authorize the broad assertion of its prevalence among a body, augmented from every discontented source, and cemented by a conciliatory regard for existing prejudices. In the absence of more implicit information, we must adjudge upon the relative influence of Christianity upon the insurrectionary movement by a scrupulous analysis of the evidence to warrant its presumption, afforded by the proclamations and other documents as yet issued by the rebels.

It is certain that the Pretender claims authority by the grace of a Supreme Ruler, a dispenser of good and of evil; and in the "Trimetrical Classic," he is represented to have been taken up in 1837 to Heaven, and there personally instructed by the "Great God" in the legislation of the Celestial Spheres. Assuredly, if this statement is to be accepted as an enunciation of faith, the religion of the Pretender is tainted more deeply with egotistic Mahometanism than is consistent with the primitive creed of Christianity, and evinces itself a Chinese fabric of Eclecticism—a base comingling of heathen tradition with the truths of Revelation.

In some hundred other sections of the "Classic," and of the proclamations, are the attributes of the Great God descanted upon and his actions delineated in a rhetorical style, in which we occasionally detect a trace of Christianity, obscured by the vestiges of Paganism, still ever breathing the enthusiasm of the devotees of a Supreme Being. It therefore remains to us to inquire whether this God is the Jehovah of the ancient Scriptures, the *Theos* of the Christians, or the solitary Divinity of sectarian Deists; and in prosecuting the question, we are narrowed to a philologic examination of the qualities of the Chinese word *Shang-Te*, invariably employed in the insurrectionary manifestoes, and variously translated into the English. As that word has been employed by some translators of the Scriptures into the Chinese, and rejected by others, as an equivalent for Elohim and Theos, the use of the term cannot be accepted as a *prima facie* evidence of a tendency towards Christianity, inasmuch as the revisers of translations for the Bible Societies, instead of an introduction of the distinctive word "Jehovah" into the Chinese tongue, committed the fatal error of seeking for some term in the classics of that country, capable of being forced to convey the absolute meaning of that most sacred proper name. For a specialty of language, they in one instance substituted a generic word, and in the other by the adoption of classic phrase, accidentally have given rise to a confusion of religious ideas, by suffering the Christian, perusing the Holy Writ, to consider *Shang-Te*, our Jehovah, to be identical with *Shang-Te*, the Great Ruler, *i. e.* Heaven of their own classics, beside destroying any definite trace of sincere conversion, consequent upon a devout employment of the unmistakable word by which we are taught to designate the All-wise Creator.

When, in 1846, the delegates of the American and British Bible Societies assembled at Shanghai to revise previous translations, to produce a desirably uniform version of the Scriptures, they advanced no further than the twenty-third verse when an irreconcilable difference of opinion was experienced in regard to the proper rendition of the word "God." After numerous and ineffectual conferences, the delegation proceeded with their work of revision, leaving blanks wherever the obstacle occurred, intending them to be filled up at the option of the different Bible Societies, or in accordance with mutual reference. Consequently the American Society declined employing their funds for the reproduction of any versions, unless the disputed point be conceded to be represented by the word *Shin*, the common name by which the Chinaman designates all objects of worship, while the English Societies, acting upon their individual resources, printed and distributed multitudes of copies, the deficiencies of the version supplied by the term *Shang-Te*. The circulation of these copies has undoubtedly favored the fusion of Confucian error with Christian truth—a lamentable danger, evidently existing at the present time, *and strikingly apparent from an examination* of the Insurrectionary documents. It must *be admitted that neither of the* terms selected could convey to the Chinese the awful potency of our monosyllable "God;" *for Shin*, a generic word, gave them true and false gods, and the epithet *Teen Chu*, as employed by the Roman Catholics, is merely a denial of idol worship. *Shang-Te* (Supreme Ruler) is equally indefinite in conveying a knowledge of the one God, being a designation bestowed by the Chinese upon the *chief one* of their many gods, beside possessing other variable and poetic interpretations.

Although it must be conceded that pagoda destruction and idol burning, inflexibly ordained during the progress of the insurgents, can be deemed a *grateful evidence of Christian* conversion, this conduct, and the promulgation of obedience to a Supreme Being, cannot be literally construed to imply that the leaders of the Chinese Rebellion are advocates of political Christianity, much less of enlightened Protestantism. The history of the insurrection demonstrates its origin from a powerful secret society, whose maxims, based upon an eclecticism of classic philosophy, inculcate a rigid morality and universality of charity not dissimilar to the declarations of more than one fraternity instituted among civilized communities, and perpetuated to this era of intelligence. Indeed, it does not require very ingenious criticism to detect in the ethical doctrines of the "Trimetrical Classic" a crude imitation of the philanthropic mandates of Free Masonry, and, throughout all the rebel proclamations there runs a vein of sympathetic humanity, of fraternal concord, strikingly in accordance with speculative Masonry. In a proclamation of Yang, King of the East, can be readily discovered germs of Masonic language, such as is ordinarily employed when the mysteries of the craft are alluded to in the presence of the uninitiated. Particularly, he praises the magnanimity of the Supreme Master, (Shang-Te,) the source of human enlightenment, and inculcates a profound submission to his wisdom as manifested in the orderly arrangement of the heavenly bodies, predicting an eternal reward in Heaven for the virtuous. Certainly this language of a worship of the Supreme Being breathes a liberality of soul, in strong contrast to the narrow-minded fanaticism of newly-made converts.

To those conversant with the enigmatical, yet expressive language of secret societies, a convincing evidence of the existence of Pantheism among the Chinese insurgents is afforded in casual descriptions of the heraldic adornments and allegorical insignia of their officers. The peculiar fashion of a jewel, the exposition of a preponderating color, and above all, the employment of emblems, capable of ethical interpretation, are more certain and reliable types of religion than the occurrences in mongrel lyrics of a solitary word, capable of a varied translation. As far as we can adjudge, from examination of passing trifles, the casual monuments of a living race, we incline to believe the Shang-Te-ism of the insurrectionary leaders to be either the unadulterated Deism of their own classic philosophers, whose writings have been obscured by the compulsory employment of vague, poetic figures, or else the semi-inexplicable Pantheism, ever cultivated beneath the shade of secrecy, and forming as well the ethical basis for the hidden mysteries of the Orpheologisteans, the Sylvan ceremonies of the Druids, the unscrupulous debaucheries of the Templars, and the philosophic aspirations of the Illuminati. The primitive worship of reflective man has been transmitted to his posterity in the purity of humane universality, notwithstanding significant alterations in its symbolic language; and need we wonder if perchance the mystic light of natural devotion, traversing the globe in an uninterrupted circle, should again illuminate the extreme East—the source of its remote generation?

### Landlords.

All landlords are not unreasonable. We have now in our mind one wealthy family who own quite a number of houses in this City, who rent places at a reasonable rent; and in case of putting into their houses any of the "modern improvements," they do not try to receive back three-fourths or the whole of the expense thereof, by practicing a system of extortion on their tenants, but are satisfied with a reasonable per centage on such expenditures. Such landlords enjoy the respect and confidence of their tenants, and are a benefit to any community.

There are other large property-holders, however, whose tenants are constantly complaining, and justly so, of the very highest rents in the first place—higher than the owners could get if the tenants didn't dislike moving so much—and in the next place, in case any little addition is wanting to make the house more tenantable, 50 to 75 per cent. of the entire cost thereof must be added to the yearly rent. Such generally draw the wool over people's eyes by giving the enormous sum of $50 or so to some charitable institution about this time—flaming notices thereof being published in the papers—but nothing is said of the $50 or $100 additional rent that scores of tenants, it may be, have to submit to on the strength of such *liberality*.

We have a case in point. A friend of ours, an old tenant of a large householder of this City, has been annually subjected, for the past four or five years, to an addition of $50 to his rent, although the house, (an ordinary one,) on account of the neighborhood having grown worse, is not as desirable a residence as it was some years since. Our friend, desiring to burn gas instead of camphene, and hearing that a new comer had hired one with gas in the same row, owned by the same owner, at the same rent that he had to pay for his, *without* gas, called upon his landlord for the purpose of merely getting *pipes* put into his house; and notwithstanding he felt that he was already paying more rent for the house than it was worth, and that *a good old tenant* should certainly be treated as well as a *new one, yet he offered to* pay 10 or 15 per cent. on the cost of the addition mentioned. The landlord, however, would not do it unless our friend paid about 50 per cent. of the cost in additional rent!

But this is entirely after the fashion of gentlemen and men of principle, compared with the incident that follows: On the same block, and owned by the same man, is a house which rented last year, say for $—. The tenant, on moving in, finding that the landlord could not be induced to put in gas, put it in himself. Trusting that there was honesty yet left among householders, he foolishly took it for granted that the modern improve*ments which he himself had paid for, would* not be reckoned as a reason for an advance upon the rent this year. But before January *had expired he was politely notified that his* rent had been increased $25, while his camphene burning neighbors' was not. On inquiring the reason for this, he is told that his house has gas in it, and "can you expect, Sir, to have a house with gas in it at the same rate with your neighbor who has none?"

Perhaps our readers will conclude that there is no faith in landlords—that they are not to be calculated for and about, like other men who are supposed to have some sympathy with their kind. Not so, however—even if they are of the breed of Shylock, their behavior can be prophesied with a mathematical certainty. But before the tenant takes anything for granted, he will do well to discover whether the being he deals with has a heart within him, or simply a sort of salamander safe inside his ribs, filled with an inventory of bonds and mortgages, prices of scrip and certificates of stock.

### Harbor Masters.

There was a rumor in Albany yesterday, which our correspondent seems to credit, and which is of some importance if true. It was, in effect, that the appointment of nine, and the disappointment of about three hundred, gentlemen seeking to be Harbor Masters, had been confirmed by the Senate. The names of the supposed fortunate are given by our correspondent. They are new men, with two exceptions—Messrs. Schultz and Brennan. Among the others there is Mr. Joseph J. Chambers, the same name as the Governor's private secretary bears, and probably the same man. Mr. Reuben Murray, another of the fortunate, is probably the gentleman who was formerly clerk of Ontario County, and who came to reside in this City a short time since. Mr. Brainard was formerly commander of the *North America* and other Hudson River steamers. Mr. Bevins has held various official positions in this City. He has been an officer in the Custom-House, and was keeper of the Eldridge-street Jail. Mr. Green and the others are very well known in this City.

Dr. Thompson, it would seem, has not yet been confirmed as Health Officer, although his name is supposed to be before the Senate for that office.

### Victor Hugo's Address.

This morning we publish, on our second page, an eloquent address from the celebrated Republican exile, Victor Hugo, to his fellow exiles and the people of France. It was pronounced on Feb. 24, the seventh anniversary of the proclamation of the French Republic, in 1848.

We received proof sheets of the address, in the French language, by the last steamer from Europe, and have translated it, in advance of any of our cotemporaries.

It administers a scathing rebuke to the Western Alliance, and cannot fail to be read with interest by all who participate in the distinguished orator's views of a Republican *régime* in Europe, and, like him, look for its early establishment, which he predicts with so much eloquence.

☞ The matter of the Sardinian emigrants—whose fate has been discussed till discussion became a bore—may be considered as in a fair way of settlement. M. Fabricotti, Vice-Consul of Sardinia, has made a proposal to the Commissioners of Emigration to enter into such arrangements as shall secure the maintenance of the exiles until they obtain permanent employment. The Board voted to accept that proposition, provided that bonds be given in the sum of $5,000. Should the men become chargeable to the Board, this amount is to be increased according to circumstances. This measure, it is considered, will obviate all risk; for, if the emigrants become an actual charge upon the City, the Sardinian Government binds itself to make good all expenses which may be incurred. The Consul evinces a disposition to aid the Commissioners to the full extent of his power.

### Something New.

At a fancy ball lately given in New-Bedford, one of the characters represented was an Editor! Irishmen, Swiss peasant girls, and Yankee schoolmasters have been overdone on such occasions; we rejoice that the rage is for something new. We presume that next they will be representing the man who never growled because his paper was late, the disinterested friend of the Administration, or the gentleman who never lost an umbrella.

☞ Richard [illegible], Pittsburg, Penn., is agent for the Daily Times. Single copies can be procured on application to him.

## CANADA.

### The Elective Principle and Annexation Tendencies—Abolition of Newspaper Postage, &c.

*Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.*

Quebec, Thursday, March 15, 1855.

In connection with the Militia bill, a discussion of some importance arose in regard to the proposed changes in the Constitution of the Legislative Council—the second branch of our Legislature.

In the course of the debate Hon. Dr. Rolph, a member of the Cabinet till the period of the smash-up in September last, boldly avowed his desire to introduce the elective principle into the Legislative Council, as a first step to adopting in its totality the American system of Government, and quoted Lord Grey's opinion that the Ameri*can system was better adapted for the colonies* than the British. Mr. Hincks, though a firm sup*porter of the measure, said that, if he believed that* would be the ultimate consequence of it, he would *rather let things remain as they were. He would* not like the American system of Government introduced, for, once we had reached that point; the cry for actual annexation would be raised with double force by those prominent members of the opposition, (Messrs. Galt, Holton, Dorions, &c.,) whose annexation proclivities might at present be looked upon as slumbering. The gentlemen thus referred to showed no sign as to the sentiments with which they viewed these remote contingencies of the measure thus incidentally brought under discussion.

For the last fortnight Parliament has been chiefly occupied with an investigation of some most disgraceful proceedings that took place in certain of the Lower Canadian constituencies at the last gen*eral election. In the County of Saguenay, for ex*ample, it appeared that while the number of legal *voters was 1,664, and the total population of the* country 19,965, the number of votes polled amount*ed to 14,319! Infants in the arms of their mothers* were held up, and their names taken down by the Returning officer. Queen Victoria's name was down more than once, swelling the list of Mr. Huot's or Mr. Langlois' voters, and Lord Elgin's name appeared in the poll-books seventy-two times! The calendar of saints was had large recourse to, and the returning officer's compliance with the caprices of the mob did not even stickle at the blasphemy of writing down the name of our Saviour himself! The returning officers guilty of such conduct were brought up in custody of the Sergeant-at-arms, and placed at the bar of the House to have such punishment awarded to them as might be due to their offence. It was proved that, although for the most part educated men, and sworn to do their duty, faithfully, they had been guilty of inscribing these fictitious names, not for an hour or two hours, but for two days in succession. And yet they were not without defenders in the House! A very large section of the French Canadian members ranged themselves on the side of the prisoners, and pleaded for them all sorts of excuses, as that they were compelled from fear of violence to act as they had done for two whole days, and that they were not bound to administer an oath to any party coming up to vote (although an infant, or although evidently giving a fictitious name) unless required to do so by one or other of the candidates. Some of the parties were accordingly discharged, the plea of violence being accepted by the majority of the House as a sufficient excuse, and a very mild punishment was awarded to the others, of imprisonment for twenty-four hours or ten days, according to the comparative magnitude of the offence.

The Postmaster General has just introduced what will be a very popular measure, for the abolition of postage on all newspapers and periodicals published in the Province. A question might be raised as to the abstract justice of having our bulky newspapers conveyed for nothing any more than our letters, but certainly the Press will not complain, neither will the readers of newspapers; and those who don't read newspapers will know nothing at all about it, and will justly pay the penalty of their ignorance.

## STATE AFFAIRS.

### LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

*Special Correspondence of New-York Daily Times.*

Albany, Wednesday, March 21, 1855.

The great business in the House this morning was the reception of reports—under which I should think more than a hundred bills were sent to the Committee of the Whole—doubtless many of them to be taken therefrom by the "wheel within the wheel"—the Select Committee of nine.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

The Commissioners appointed under the act of 1840, to supervise the receipts and expenditures of certain charitable institutions, situated in New-York and on Staten Island, made a report of the year's labors this morning.

The Governors of the New-York Hospital have completed the new south building at a cost for building and furniture of $150,000. This new edifice will accommodate 250 patients. Together with the former building, the Hospital will accommodate about 500 patients. During the past year there have been treated 1,343 seamen, 1,206 pay patients, and 1,072 paupers—total 3,880. The general expenses were about $60,000; the actual regular receipts were nearly $43,000.

To the Bloomingdale Asylum there have been added new accommodations, at a cost of about $32,000. There are now accommodations for all that class of patients that are likely to apply for treatment. The general expenses were about $39,000, the receipts about $49,000.

The expenditures of the Seamen's Retreat were about $43,000, the receipts about $40,000.

The Commissioners do not state the doings of the Eye and Ear Infirmary, nor the expenditures and receipts of the Institution.

They recommend a careful revision and explanation of the laws relating to the Quarantine Hospital and Grounds, and suggest the propriety of inquiry into the feasibility of a change in the location of the building. They do not give what many would be very glad to see—the receipts and expenditures.

I do not know what duty is exacted of these Commissioners under the laws of 1840, but I can say that a more unsatisfactory report I never examined. They intimate that they are charged with the duty of superintending the receipts and expenditures of certain charitable institutions. How well they have discharged their duty is matter for conjecture only—their report shows no evidence that they have done anything towards it. They do not even explicitly state the amount of money which has been under their control, but tell us *about* what has been received and what has been paid out. Could they not have been a little more explicit, without much increase of trouble to themselves?

SAM IN THE MILITIA.

Senator Whitney, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the petitions for an amendment to the Militia Laws, reported by bill embracing the following provisions, amending section 4, article 1, title 4, chapter 398, of the Laws of 1854, as follows:

"When any number of persons not less than 32, nor more than 80, subject to militia duty, shall volunteer in the manner herein prescribed, to form a uniform company in any regimental district, in which there are not ten volunteer companies already organized, they shall present their application to the commandant of the regiment within whose bounds they reside, and if approved by him, he shall, with the consent of the commandant of the brigade, recommend the organization of such uniform company to the Commander-in-Chief, who may thereupon organize the same. *Provided*, that no volunteer militia company shall be hereafter organized or sustained in this State unless at least two-thirds of the persons comprising the same on making said application, are citizens of the United States by birth. The application for the organization of such company shall be sworn to by the persons making the same, and shall certify the name, age, and place of nativity of each applicant; and shall state that the said applicants desire to be organized as a company of militia, in conformity with the laws of this State. All applications for the formation of uniform companies of militia, shall be filed in the office of the Adjutant-General. Every officer, non-commissioned officer, musician and private of the volunteer militia of this State, shall be a citizen of the United States."

THE CHURCH TENURE BILL.

The bill to regulate the tenure of church property was the special order in the Senate, both at the morning and evening session of yesterday. The Committee of the Whole reported it unamended to the Senate, and recommended its passage. On the reception of the report, Mr. Hopkins renewed the motions to amend he had made in the Committee, but they were rejected by the Senate, and the bill ordered engrossed for a third reading, by a vote of Ayes 21, Noes 4.

This is an attempt at a practical application of the principles Sam professes to entertain. I would that Senator Whitney concedes so much. Does he have full faith that our native will prove an equipoise for our "furriner?" It is not conceding more than he is generally willing to do—and does it not prompt the inquiry that if one is equal to one in the military community, there is no great danger in a religious community, where there is but twelve hundred Catholic Priests to twenty-six thousand Protestant Ministers—but one Catholic Layman to about twenty-five Protestants.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE,

Was raised by Senator Watkins. He had been called a Hard Shell and a devoted adherent to Dickinson as a candidate for the Presidency. He desired to say, that while he was a friend of the gentleman named, he was not so fixed as that he would not vote for another man. He would vote for Houston, or almost any other National man, *in preference to a Woolly-Headed Whig*. He wanted to be right on the record, and hoped those who had misrepresented him would do him the justice properly to define his position.

THE TEMPERANCE BILL

Was also the special order last evening. Several amendments were offered by Senator Hopkins, intended to soften down the rough points, and make the hard features less objectionable, but they were all voted down—the original drafts being steadily adhered to.

The events of the past few days almost entirely change the probabilities of the passage of the bill. I think now there is hardly room to doubt that the bill will pass the Senate substantially as it came up from the House. The refusal to strike out the search, seizures and destruction claims, indicated positively that the proposed enactment will not be, and cannot be, much modified. And this result comes from a strange *cause: I have never doubted that a certain class of the* professed friends of Temperance, have not desired the *passage of any bill at this session of the Legislature.* They were ambitious—had tasted somewhat of the cup *of political power—longed for a deeper draught*—hoped for the building up of a great party that should dictate to and control all othe political combinations. The passage of the prohibitory law—the accomplishment of the objects for which they had professed to labor and combine—would put an end to that labor and that combination. That these men desired to keep the question open, sought secretly to defeat the passage of the law by fomenting dissensions between the radical and the moderate friends of the measure. Sure as they thought of the accomplishment of this purpose, they became less cautious and exposed themselves—commenced too soon the cry that should have been postponed for a little longer. Detected in this fraud, those who had felt inclined to support such modifications of the obnoxious features of the bill, as they thought desirable and conservative, are inclined to withdraw that support and unite in the early fulfillment of the hopes and a strict compliance of the wishes of the Assembly, as those wishes and hopes were expressed on the third reading of the bill, and not as Senator Putnam interpreted them.

Get then your houses in order for the coming, for the "suppression of pauperism, intemperance, and crime," by legal enactment, is to have a trial—it is written—it is a foregone conclusion.

THE TWENTY-ONE YEARS RESOLVE.

Immediately after the Executive Session to-day, Senator Goodwin called up for consideration his resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for a change in the naturalization laws, so as to require a residence of 21 years before a foreigner could become a citizen. Thereon the Senator proceeded to read a speech.

SLANDERING THE LEGISLATURE.

A communication received from the Ten Governors, in relation to the slanderous reports of the proceedings of the Legislature while on their late visit to New-York, was referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Messrs. Bishop, Lansing and Hopkins. I look to this report for a full and complete refutation of the falsehoods in the *Tribune, Journal of Commerce, Herald*, and other kindred prints.

AN AGONY OVER.

There is an evident thinning out among the office-seekers this afternoon—a preparation for leaving that denotes the agony over—the suspense ended. Nothing has transpired in public officially to indicate what was done in Executive Session, but there is circulating the following list, which purports to be the names sent in to the Senate by the Governor, as his nominees for Harbor Masters of the City of New-York:

G. W. Brennan.
Abrm. H. Schultz.
Mat. Green.
Joseph J. Chambers.
Leonard Brainard.
James Bevins.
Wm. H. Burleigh.
Daniel Herrick.
Reuben Murray, Jr.

It is asserted that the appointments for Brooklyn have not yet been decided upon.

I do not hear that either the nomination of Dr. Thompson for Health Officer, or Dr. Harris for Hospital Physician, were confirmed at this session.

It is further stated that Parmelee, Hall and Wasson were nominated for Canal Appraisers. This is an entire new set.

Of course you will take all these names as rumors, and place no more reliance in them than circumstances will warrant.

J. B. S.

### A Voice from the Maine Law Men in the Assembly.

*From the Albany Journal, March 21.*

The certificate below has been presented to eighty of the eighty-one members who voted for the Prohibitory Liquor Bill. The one to whom it has not been presented is absent on account of sickness. Seventy-two, as will be seen, have signed it. Of the eight who declined, nearly all did so out of personal regard for the Senator who made the statement quoted in the certificate. Four of the eight stated unequivocally that they had made no such statement, and two of the remaining four were understood to deny the applicability of the statement of the Senator to themselves.

Every member who voted for the bill and for Hon. William H. Seward for United States Senator, has signed it most cheerfully—thus nailing the falsehood so extensively circulated, that a bargain had been made between the Maine Law and Seward members of the House to sacrifice that law for his election.

*Whereas*, Hon. Mr. Putnam is reported to have said in his place in the Senate, that "man after man and man after man," of the 81 members of this House, who voted for the Prohibitory Liquor bill now before the Senate, "had told him that they did not desire the passage of the bill but instead its defeat," we, the undersigned deem it our duty to say that being among that number of 81, we have at no time so expressed ourselves to that Senator or any other individual, but on the contrary most sincerely desire its final passage.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| S. Baldwin, | Levi Miller, | A. S. Wygant, |
| G. D. Williams, | R. J. Jimmerson, | James Kirkland, |
| James T. Wisner, | J. T. Everest, | Lewis Fairchild, |
| John W. Stebbins, | R. M. Blanchford, | Orrin Robinson, |
| Daniel Walker, | D. C. Littlejohn, | F. W. Palmer, |
| James Bennet, | Wesley Gleason, | L. B. Johnson, |
| John F. Raymond, | D. Mallory, | Edward Fitch, |
| Samuel Boyce, | David Pixe, | J. V. H. Clark, |
| Benj. Smith, | J. E. Chester, | Dudley P. Phelps, |
| J. P. Pennoyer, | D. L. Dodge, | James I. Lourie, |
| J. B. Van Ostol, | M. L. Bickerson, | J. C. Paine, |
| Joshua Main, | A. B. Brush, | J. C. Palmer, |
| E. W. Bushnell, | S. B. Cole, | Wilkeson Wilsey, |
| Sylvester Smith, | Ezekiel Miller, | N. M. Masters, |
| S. S. Whallon, | Ira Tompkins, | N. P. Stanton, Jr., |
| Daniel Palmer, | James M. Munro, | Gilbert Tompkins, |
| N. C. Boynton, | H. H. Beecher, | Reuben Wells, |
| C. Littlefield, | John P. Bennett, | J. H. Ramsay, |
| Moses Eames, | A. W. Hull, | A. Storrs, |
| Levi Blakeslee, | C. Schuyler, | James Rider, |
| C. P. Johnson, | John Teahune, | Charles C. Leigh, |
| John H. Knapp, | J. S. Cooke, | Wm. B. Wooden, |
| Theo. B. Gates, | L. E. May, | C. McKinney, |
| E. S. Whalen, | J. H. Smith, | Wm. J. Machan. |

### Court of Appeals.

*List of first thirty cases on Calendar, Court of Appeals, March term, 1855.*

1. American Home Missionary Society vs. Wadhams and another. 2. Neustadt vs. Gray. 3. Atkinson vs. Bank of Monroe. 4. Kelsey and others vs. Barney and others. 5. Peak and wife vs. Cameron. 6. Morley and another vs. Green and others. 7. Mabbet vs. White. 8. Brown and others vs. Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad Company. 9. Taylor vs. Cadwell and others. 10. Belden vs. Belden. 11. Evans, petitioning creditor, &c., vs. Coats and another. 12. Brandreth vs. Sandford. 13. Barney vs. The City of Buffalo. 14. Appleton vs. Rose. 15. Spicer vs. Norton. 16. Wilbur and another vs. Hudson and others. 17. Crippen vs. Hudson and others. 18. Seacord vs. Miller. 19. The Mayor, &c., vs. Price. 20. Bell vs. Halford and others. 21. Parsons vs. Francis and others. 22. Burrows vs. Hedley and others. 23. Taber and another vs. Cooper. 24. Renard and others vs. Sampson and others. 25. Westerfield vs. Westerfield. 26. Graves vs. Bank of Massillon. 27. Bigelow vs. Benton. 28. Clift vs. White. 29. Hoyt vs. Carter. 30. Field vs. Ostrander. Whole number, 273.

### British Recruits in this City—Something New.

A recruiting office for the British Government is in operation at No. 91 Chatham-street. It is intended especially for the enrollment of German recruits; the denunciations of Germans in Parliament having had the effect of preventing enlistments in Germany.

### Look Out for Them.

New-York, Monday, March 19, 1855.

*To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:*

Allow me to offer a word of caution to traders generally in regard to the visits of two females (apparently mother and daughter,) who are perambulating the City under pretence of purchasing. They are most partial to wholesale dealers, as greater scope is given them for effecting their object. Their wants and representations are adapted to the different traders they call upon, and seem altogether plausible to the unsuspecting. Their programme, in my case, is like the following: The daughter, who is rather more pretty than ugly, plays the "stool pigeon," to the salesman, while the old lady lays back, and *lies for game*. Upon the completion of their purchases they order a bill to be ready for payment at a certain hour, and leave, with what booty could well be secreted under their ample "dry goods." They are of German or French extraction, and talk together in their native tongue. The daughter has the features of a Jewess; the mother ditto, with some improvement (?) by the fingers of Father Time.

ONE WHO WAS FLEECED BY 'EM.


## BUSINESS NOTICES.

STATE AND NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Diplomas given admitting to practice. A circular sent by request, directed to
J. W. FOWLER, President.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE RAILROAD BONDS.—We desire to remind capitalists and others that ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at public auction THIS DAY, (Thursday,) March 22, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, at his regular semi-weekly sale, by order of the Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad Company, $240,000 of their first mortgage, 7 per cent. Real Estate Bonds. These bonds are certainly worthy of attention, as they are perfectly secure without the contemplated railroad facilities, as the real estate is now absolutely, and by warrantee deed, the property of the Company, and is unincumbered, so that they are unlike ordinary railroad bonds. Another advantage they possess is, that they are exchangeable for the real estate mortgaged at any time, at the option of the holder; and an important feature of this road is that it touches every county seat on the entire route, except one, which no other road does, it is believed, in the United States. The sale will be made without reserve, by order of the Company, and we advise all parties that wish to buy an undoubted security for investment to attend the sale. For further particulars, we refer to the advertisement of the auctioneer in another column.

FEVER AND AGUE.—READ THE TESTIMONY OF Hon. R. B. COLEMAN, of the Astor House, in favor of DESHLER'S ANTI-PERIODIC, OR FEVER AND AGUE PILLS:
Astor House, Dec. 12, 1854.
Charles D. Deshler, Esq.—Dear Sir: I will not claim the $500 you agreed to give me if your medicine did not cure me, being sufficiently remunerated by a perfect recovery. I was troubled for several months with jaundice, bilious fever, and fever and ague. Your pills performed a perfect cure by their use through a single course. They were recommended to me by a friend, to whom I feel greatly obliged. I shall recommend them with perfect confidence in all cases of a similar character.
Truly yours, R. B. COLEMAN.
Sold by all the druggists; also, at wholesale and retail, by C. D. DESHLER, Agent, at the Wholesale Depôt, No. 341 Broadway, New-York.

GREAT SALE OF FANCY GOODS AT H. S. ROGERS' Fancy Bazaar, owing to the extensive repairs to be made in consequence of the recent fire on the premises. The remainder of this immense stock, embracing [illegible] H. S. ROGERS' Fancy Bazaar, No. 449 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE REGARDING BONDS SOLD AT AUCTION.—By particular request, I shall hereafter sell all bonds at auction without charging the accrued interest, [illegible] to the purchaser, I shall announce the same at the sale, and through my advertisement.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—WE NOTICE that ANTHONY J. BLEECKER will sell at public auction THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the executors of the estate of Eugene Bogart, deceased, and others, [illegible] and 23d-av. Maps of the above property can be had at the auction-room, No. 7 Broad-st.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETINGS.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 456 Broadway, [illegible] and other goods equally low.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes, with HALL'S Patent Powder Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and World's Fair, New-York, 1853 and 1854, and this is the lock, and the only powder-proof lock that received a medal at the London World's Fair, [illegible] HALL'S Patent Powder Proof Locks. S. C. HERRING, Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

KNOX.—NOT TO BE BEHINDHAND, KNOX HAS issued his Spring hat—an elegant, brilliant and comfortable article, [illegible] under the Prescott House, Broadway, and at No. 128 Fulton-st.

PIANOS.—T. GILBERT & CO.'s CELEBRATED Æolian Pianos, Horace Waters' modern improved Pianos, and those of a large number of other makers, comprising the largest and most desirable assortment in the United States, will be sold, at prices which defy competition, for cash or satisfactory paper. Persons in the City receiving orders for Pianos will find it to their advantage to call.
HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

HERNIA.—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL—AWARDED TO MARSH & CO., No. 2½ Maiden-lane, New-York, by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations, for their new PATENT RADICAL CURE TRUSS. Reference as to its superiority, Profs. Valentine Mott, Willard Parker and John M. Carnochan. An extensive list of names of merchants and other gentlemen cured by this Truss may be seen at their office. Open from 7 A. M. until 9 P. M.

CITY LADIES AND LADIES VISITING THE CITY can find at J. B. MILLER & CO.'s Ladies' Gaiter Boots, at 12s., 14s. and 20s. per pair; 1st quality Slippers, Ties, and Buskins, [illegible] Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds and prices.
J. B. MILLER & CO., No. 134 Canal-st.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, IMPROVED—SO as to run without any noise, [illegible] these Machines are suited to do every kind of work perfectly.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

OPENING OF PARIS BONNETS AT GENIN'S BAZAAR.—GENIN has the pleasure of announcing to the ladies of New-York, that he will open a fresh importation of ladies' and children's hats and bonnets, direct from Paris, on THURSDAY, March 22, 1855.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

PHOTOGRAPHS ON THE CHEAP SYSTEM FURnished with HILL'S new American colors, superior to the imported process of coloring. Daguerreotypes 25c. and 50c.; Stereoscopes $1; by HOLMES' patent double camera, No. 289 Broadway.

FRENCH CHINA FROM AUCTION—LOW PRICES.—Tea sets, dining sets, fruit baskets, cigar boxes, tea cups, Cologne bottles, match boxes, tête-à-tête sets, fruit compotiers, toilet sets. DAVID COLLAMORE, No. 447 Broadway, near Grand-st.

FANCY CUTLERY.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S ASSORTment embraces every style of Pen, Pocket and Sportsmen Knives, with a variety of choice Razors, Scissors and Table Cutlery, warranted finest quality.
SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House and No. 387 Broadway.

LET THIS BE YOUR GUIDE!!
English Velvet Carpets, 10s., 11s.
English Tapestry Carpets, 7s., 8s., 9s.
English Three-Ply Carpets, 7s., 8s.
Ingrain Carpets, 3s., 4s., 5s. and 6s. per yd. at No. 99 Bowery.

MOURNING MANTILLAS—NOW OPEN AT BARTHOLOMEW'S new Mourning store, the most extensive, rich and superior styles ever exhibited.
C. F. BARTHOLOMEW, New Mourning store, No. 551 Broadway.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer, in the United States, of the above celebrated safes, and F. C. Goffin's impenetrable defiance locks and cross bars. Depôt No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden lane.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL HOLD HIS REGUlar semi-weekly Auction Sale of Stocks and Bonds THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For further particulars see his advertisement in another column. Catalogues can be obtained at the office, No. 4 Broad-st.

MEALIO'S SPRING STYLE OF HATS HAS JUST been issued. There is nothing out to compare with them. Light, durable, and finished in the very best manner.
MEALIO, corner Broadway and Canal-st.

MELODEONS.—S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S MELODEONS, tuned the equal temperament, can be found only at the Music and Piano Store of HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

GENIN'S SPRING STYLES OF GENTLEMEN'S Hats and Caps are now ready, at No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY, NOS. 377 AND 379 BROADWAY.—Carpetings, Oil Cloths, &c., &c., &c., for sale on the most reasonable terms for cash.

### Caving in at the Right Moment.

*From the Albany Argus.*

Evidently the whole Seward Whig interest is to be pressed, if possible, into the conspiracy to belie the promises made by that party before the election, and to cheat the temperance men. The New-York *Tribune* is preparing the way as smoothly as possible for this dodge. It professes to regret the backsliding spirit displayed in the Senate, and the "evident desire so to serve God as not to exasperate nor even greatly annoy the Devil;" but it at the same time, in advance of the decision, confesses away the position of the Maine Law men, and admits with crocodile tears in its eyes that "it seems sadly probable that the Assembly's bill is doomed to be diluted, enfeebled in the Senate." Whereupon it kindly proceeds to urge the Assembly in that event, to concur in *the Senate's amendments*. Was ever a game so transparent? The *Tribune* is fully posted up in regard to this conspiracy of the Seward men, by which they secured the reelection of Mr. Seward to the United States Senate, as a condition of betraying the temperance men, and professing to be the champion of prohibition, just at the moment of the decision of the question in the Senate, it confesses itself beat, and meekly advises the Assembly to yield! Thus the plans of these political gamesters will be consummated. Well, it is a question between them and those whom they have cheated, and perhaps we ought not to interfere.

### Disgraceful Treatment of an Insane Man in Vermont—Turned into the Street on a Cold Night.

*From the Burlington Free Press.*

Our readers may remember the case of an insane man found in our streets one morning in the earlier part of the Winter, wandering barefoot and almost naked over the frozen ground, dragging a few links of a broken chain attached to his ancle. He was half-frozen, almost starved, and speechless, and for a number of weeks manifested no more intelligence or sign of humanity than any of the lower brutes. He had probably been the victim of abuse. At any rate, under the kind and excellent treatment of Mr. and Mrs. MILLER, in the poor-house, he began, after a while, to show signs of returning reason.

He notices and is fond of children, makes his own bed, &c., and of late has imperfectly recovered the gift of speech. He says he is a Frenchman, formerly from Quebec, and has been in an asylum somewhere. Doubtless if he continues to improve, he will in time be able to tell more. The case is an uncommon and interesting one. Our Overseer of the Poor has reason to believe that he came last from Sheldon, Vt., and was thrown upon this town naked and shelterless on a cold night, to save the trouble and expense of keeping him elsewhere.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

ELECTROTYPING!—ELECTROTYPING!!
No. 60 Fulton-st., near Cliff-st.
A. H. JOCELYN'S
New-York Wood Engraving and Electrotype Establishment.
NEW ARRANGEMENTS.
*IMPROVEMENTS IN THE ART.*

Great Inducements for Publishers and Others.—To duplicate, in Copper, their wood engravings and type pages. All Electrotypes by the subscriber are guaranteed to print clear, and to be unrivaled in sharpness and durability. 2,000 new cuts for printers' use on hand, from which Electrotypes are furnished. Orders from the City and country solicited. Prompt attention and the utmost perfection warranted in the execution of all Electrotypes, by A. H. JOCELYN, Nos. 58 and 60 Fulton-st.

N. B.—Persons instructed practically in the business.

HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.,
(LATE RUSHTON, CLARK & CO.)
*GENUINE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL.*

The firm of Rushton, Clark & Co. being dissolved by the death of Mr. Rushton, their GENUINE COD LIVER OIL is now prepared only by THEIR SURVIVING PARTNERS and sole successors, HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 165, 273 and 511 Broadway.

The Russian Salve—25 Cents a Box—A Boston remedy of 30 years' standing—a sure and speedy cure for burns, sores, boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. B. ZEIBER, Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Boston.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants.—Including everything necessary to the Garden, Greenhouse, Nursery, and Orchard, with all the recent introductions, at very low rates. Descriptive price Catalogues gratis. Carriage paid to New-York. Ornamental and other planting done in any part of the country. Address B. M. WATSON, *Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.*

Lucca Oil, of the most Exquisite Quality, in flasks, and grapes of the choicest kind, cured, retaining the delicate and natural flavor of the fruit, packed in tins, *landing ex North Sea; also, English cheese,* landing ex steamship Pacific, for sale by JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, No. 405 Broadway.

To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired Clergyman, restored to health in a few days after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used, on receiving a letter, (postpaid.) Direct to Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 57 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Balm of Thousand Flowers—For beautifying the Complexion and eradicating all TAN, PIMPLES, and FRECKLES from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Boston. C. H. RING, Broadway, Agents.

Superior Fruit Trees, &c.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, L. I., have in addition to their unrivalled collection of Trees and Plants, about 25,000 Fruit Trees of EXTRA LARGE SIZE FOR IMMEDIATE BEARING, and also EXTRA LARGE ORNAMENTAL TREES of all kinds, [illegible]. These superior trees are such as can seldom be obtained at any price. Priced Catalogues at No. 113 Chambers-st., and will be mailed to applicants.

French Lectures—SPINGLER INSTITUTE, No. 5 Union-square.—The last one of the course will be delivered TO-DAY (Thursday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., by ELIE CHARLIER, of Paris, Professor of the French Language in H. Pongnet's Institution. Subject: *France in the Eighteenth Century. Voltaire et son temps.* Tickets 50 cents. "We take much pleasure in commending this Lecture to lovers of the French language. Prof. CHARLIER'S character and attainments entitle him to the confidence and regard of our community. GORHAM D. ABBOTT, Principal."

Alumni Lectures—NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—The Fifth Lecture of the Course will be delivered on FRIDAY EVENING, March 23, at 8 o'clock, by Prof. C. S. HENRY, D. D., at the Chapel of the University, Washington-square. Subject—*Human Progress, or the Historical Destination of the Human Race.* Tickets 50 cents each, or $2 for the remaining eight Lectures of the Course. May be had of Messrs. BENJ. PIKE & SONS, and T. J. CROWEN, on Broadway, or of the Janitor at the University.

Rich & Co.'s Salamander Safes.—WILDER'S PATENT with Powder Proof Locks that never have been robbed. Twelve years in use and not a dollar's worth of books or papers have been consumed in them. They have been tested in accidental fires one hundred and eighty-two times. For sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, Nos. 146 and 148 Water-st., this city, [illegible] and Rich & Co.'s Patents. Also by their Agents, FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, near Dey-st.

The Subscribers are Prepared to transact a Commission Business in the purchase and sale of business paper and the procurement of advances on Stocks, Bonds, Railroad and all kinds of Commercial Securities. Loans negotiated, Bills and Drafts of all descriptions collected in any part of the United States. KASMIRE & BOUGHTON, No. 34 Nassau-st, N. Y.

To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired Physician, who possesses a prescription that proves effectual in restoring him to health in a few days after years of suffering from general Nervous debility, is anxious to make it known. Will send it free anywhere on receiving a letter, post-paid. Direct to Dr. EDWARD WILLIAMS, No. 60 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Michael De Vos, No. 387 Broadway, Rue de la Paix, Paris, importer of French Bonnets, Caps, &c. &c. M. D. V. respectfully announces that he has removed from No. 395 Broadway to No. 387 Broadway. He has received per last steamers Baltic and Pacific, a splendid stock of Parisian Bonnets, Caps, Flowers, &c., &c., for which he calls particular attention.

Delta Phi Convention.—A convention of the Delta Phi will assemble at the Metropolitan Hotel on WEDNESDAY, April 21, at 7½ o'clock P. M. An oration and poem will be pronounced before the Convention on THURSDAY EVENING. Dinner on FRIDAY EVENING.

Splendid Signs—By ALBURTUS, No. 7 Broad-st.

## PERSONAL.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE OF HENRY SHAYLER, who left England in the year 185[illegible], he is requested to communicate with his Sister ANN. Address Mrs. ANN DIXON, Post-office, Stretford, New Road, Manchester, England.

MASONIC.—NOTICE.—The members of the Keystone Lodge, No. 2, of F. and A. M., under the jurisdiction of St. John's Grand Lodge of the State of New-York, are hereby notified to meet at the Lodge Room, Nos. 197 and 199 Walker-st., on FRIDAY March 23, at 1 o'clock P. M., to pay the last tribute of respect to our late brother George G. Dewitt. The members of the Order in general are respectfully invited to attend. By order of GILBERT M. PLATT, W. M.
R. H. HAWTHORNE, Secretary.

EMPIRE CITY LODGE, No. 206, F. AND A. M.—The members of this Lodge are requested to attend its regular communication, at the rooms corner Broome and Crosby sts., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, as important amendments to the By-Laws will then be taken up for consideration. CHAS. S. WESTCOTT, W. M.
JOHN A. SMITH, Secretary pro tem.

I. O. OF O. F.—BEACON LODGE No. [illegible].—The members of Beacon Lodge are requested to meet at the Lodge Room, on Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother [illegible]. By order, WM. G. MUIR, N. G.
L. [illegible], Secretary.

## WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two most competent and highly recommended young women; one to do general housework, is a good plain cook, and first-rate washer and ironer; make excellent bread, and understands the care of milk and butter. No objection to the country. The other as chambermaid and laundress, or seamstress. Both can give unquestionable City reference for character and capability. To be seen for two days at Mrs. MANING'S Advertising-office, No. 229 7th-av., near 25th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable girls, of neat and tidy habits; one as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing, or do the ladies' fine washing and ironing. Has excellent City reference. Will take $8 a month in this City or Brooklyn. The other as waitress and children's nurse; will give two years' City reference, and wishes a private family. Will take $6 to $8 a month. Call at No. 322 1st-av., first floor, back room.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two Protestant young women—one as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or as nurse and seamstress. Also, two American girls, one 14, the other 16, wish situations. No objections to the country. Apply at No. 264 Mulberry, corner of Houston-st., in the basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By a very respectable young woman, as cook, washer and ironer; is a very good cook, and a capable laundress. Also, by another young woman, as chambermaid and waiter; is a good plain sewer. Both have the best of City and country references, and will have no objections to the country. Please call at No. 75 2d-av., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By two highly respectable girls, one American born, to do chamber work and plain sewing, to take care of grown children. The other as regular seamstress, can cut and fit well, is willing to take charge of children and make herself generally useful. Satisfactory references given. Call for two days at the Dry Goods store, No. 290 1st-av.

SITUATION WANTED—By a very capable young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and has no objection to take charge of a grown up child, or as lady's maid, or would travel with a family. The most satisfactory references as to capability and character. Call at No. 25 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., first floor, front room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, as chambermaid or nurse, and plain sewer; she understands the management of children, and is fully competent to fill the above situations in a respectable private family. The highest testimonials can be given from her last employer for capability and trustworthiness. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 122 East 19th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—Two girls wish to go together. A Protestant as chambermaid and waitress or plain sewer; the other is a good plain cook, excellent washer and ironer, or would go as laundress. The best of City references to be seen. Please call for two days at No. 76 29th-st., in the basement, near 6th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—By an industrious, tidy young woman, to do general housework; is a good cook and baker, and first rate washer and ironer, and willing to make herself generally useful. Can give the best of City reference and have no objection to go in the country. Call for 2 days at No. 14 Rivington-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two highly respectable young women, in City or country; one as cook, washer and ironer, and makes good bread; the other is a most competent nurse, understands the care of a lady in her confinement, and management of an infant from its birth. Best of reference. Please apply at No. 261 Bowery.

SITUATION WANTED—By a middle aged American woman of unexceptionable character, as housekeeper or to assist in housekeeping, and to do the family sewing. No objection to go a short distance in the country. References given and required. Can be seen at No. 127 Orchard-st. Inquire for S. G.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as a first-class cook, washer and ironer. None need call except those that want such. She can do all kinds of baking. Can produce the most satisfactory reference. Please call for two days at No. 77 West 19th-st., front basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED—In the City or country, by two very experienced girls, with good City reference; one as cook and to wash and iron or to do the housework of a private family, the other as chambermaid and waiter, or as chambermaid and laundress. Call at No. 73 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATIONS WANTED—As chambermaid and nurse, or as nurse and seamstress, by a very experienced girl with good City reference; and as cook and to wash and iron, in the City or country, by a very competent young woman. Call at No. 73 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—By a neat, tidy young girl as chambermaid and waiter, or taking care of a baby and plain sewing. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 229 East 18th-st. near 1st-av., third floor, front room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl, as chambermaid and laundress; or to do the housework in a small private family. Good reference given. No objection to the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 124 Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—By an English woman as cook in a respectable family. No objection to assist in washing and ironing. The highest testimonials can be given from her last place, where she lived three years. Can be seen at No. 285 Greenwich-st., second floor, front room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as children's nurse, or to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing in a respectable family; can produce the best of City reference from her last place. Call or apply at No. 177 West 19th-st., in front basement, for 4 days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, as cook, washer and ironer. Has no objection to do general housework in a small family. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 126 Greenwich-st., fourth floor back room. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman as good plain cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen at her last employer's for two days, at No. 123 West 22d-st. Can produce respectable reference.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man as coachman in a private family, who is willing to make himself generally useful; understands his business well; can be highly recommended from his last employer. Address O. M., office of this paper.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress. Has good reference. Call at No. 73 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman, as chambermaid and laundress, or nurse and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at the house of her present employer, No. 263 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—By a smart active young girl, as chambermaid, waiter, or to take care of children. Can be seen for two days, at No. 108 12th-st., near 6th-av.

RESPECTABLE MIDDLE AGED SCOTCH or German Protestant woman wanted, to do the general work of a small family in the country. Apply immediately at No. 4 St. Marks-place.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—In a Christian private family, by a steady young man who has a practical knowledge of the care and management of horses, is perfectly acquainted with the city, a very careful driver, has no objection to the country, can produce the best of city reference for capability, also to be strictly temperate, honest, willing and obliging by his last employer, with whom he has lived for the last 3 years. Address, for two days, B. C., *Daily Times* office.

CASHIER WANTED—For a public Institution, to live in the house. A single man preferred, though a man with a wife only will be taken. None need apply except they are pious, and can furnish the best references. Any communication, with real name, residence and references, will meet prompt attention, addressed to P. S. H., left at the office of the *Daily Times*.

COPYIST FOR LAW OFFICE WANTED.—To a suitable person a desk and conveniences will be given in an office, and the ordinary rate of compensation paid for the copying in the office, with the privilege of copying for others. Address Box No. 1,381, Post-Office, New-York.

TUTOR WANTED—In a private family, one who understands the Latin and French languages, and is also an excellent English scholar. None need apply who cannot give the best of references as to character and qualification. Apply to GEORGE W. BEEBEE, No. 47 Wall st.

A SOPRANO, ALTO AND BASE WANTED—For a quartette, to travel and give concerts. Address with name, quality and compass of voice, post-paid, CONCERT, *Daily Times* Office.

TO LAWYERS.—A young gentleman admitted to the bar three years since, is about to commence the practice of law in this City, and desires to form a connection with some established Lawyer to do the general business of an office. Is well acquainted with practice, and will give most satisfactory references to members of the bar of New-York. Address AMICUS, New-York City.

A GENTLEMAN filling a responsible situation in an incorporated company, wishes to employ some leisure hours daily in making out bills, posting, &c., for a manufacturer or grocer; in the latter case groceries will be taken in pay. Address P. P. P., this Office.

FARM LABORERS, MECHANICS and Female Domestics may be engaged at the American and Foreign Emigrant Protective and Employment Society, No. 27 Greenwich-st. Females only at the upper office, No. 13 Astor-place.

FOREMAN WANTED—In a ladies' shoe establishment; one who understands getting up all kinds of ladies' boots and shoes—and none other need apply—can address FOREMAN WANTED, *Times* Office.

TO SILVERSMITHS.—Wanted, a first rate flat hammerer. None but thoroughly competent need apply. Also wanted, a polisher. Apply to E. C. MOORE, No. 207 Centre-st.

MEAT COOK WANTED—For a hotel; wages $40. Two English or Scotch farmers. Places procured for clerks, men on steamers and railroads, boys for trades and saloons, chambermaids, &c.; two cotton weavers to go to Connecticut. Charges moderate. Apply at No. 341 Broadway, basement. THOS. SPINK, Agent.

SOMETHING TO DO WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—By one willing and able to work; writes a fair and rapid business hand, and is a good accountant. References exchanged. Address HENRY, care of John C. Baxter, No. 285 West-st.

A STEADY AND EXPERIENCED POST HAND—Can obtain permanent situation by applying at OLIVER & BROTHER'S, No. 32 Beekman-st.

CLERK WANTED—Who writes a first rate hand. None others need apply. REYNOLDS & VAN SCHAICK, No. 41 Liberty-st., third story.

ON DEMANDE UNE FILLE FRANCAISE—Protestante comme bonne et couturière. S'adresser pour trois jours, à No. 339 4th-st.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—In a religious bookstore, to act as assistant salesman, a Sunday School teacher preferred. Address, with recommendations, L. M. O., Box No. 1,378 Post-Office.

BOY WANTED—In a dry goods jobbing store, an active intelligent boy, from 15 to 16 years old, who writes a good and rapid hand, is quick and correct in figures, and will be satisfied with a small salary. One living with his parents preferred. Good testimonials as to character required. A note addressed to Box No. 1,444 Post-Office, in the hand writing of the applicant will receive attention.

BOY WANTED—About 15 years of age—American, active, intelligent, good at figures and penmanship. One whose parents reside in the City preferred. Address in own handwriting with references, V. D., *Times* Office.

BOY WANTED—A boy wishing to learn the gold pen business, wanted. One residing with his parents in town or in Brooklyn preferred. A. MORTON & CO., No. 25 Maiden-lane.

## WANTED.

UNITED STATES SCHOOL AGENCY AND TEACHERS' UNION (1851).—By E. H. WILCOX & SONS, No. 339 Broadway.—A perpetual Introduction, filling all orders and vacancies for about half one cent per cent. Checks are transferable, $5, $10 and $15, &c. Every dollar helps every patron and procures $100. No charge to pupils. Teachers meeting and correspondence daily, 9 to 12, and 1 to 5 o'clock, suiting nearly every school and family.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF SERVANTS are now at C. MASON'S Offices, Nos. 14 Sixth-avenue and 165 Bowery, wanting employment. Many are well recommended and will be satisfied with moderate wages in the City or country. Also, men and boys on hand.

TWO YOUNG LADIES from Boston, wish situations, one as Organist and Teacher of Piano, the other as Soprano Singer. Best of reference given. Apply to BERRY & GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

SUPERIOR SEAMSTRESSES—And nurses and Servants of all kinds, Protestants, can be obtained at the Employment Society, No. 15 Astor-place, Bible House.

CHRISTIAN HOME FOR FEMALE SERVANTS—No. 614 6th-av., corner of 36th-st.—Housekeepers, governesses. Also, servants in every capacity supplied from this Institution. Fifty good servants wanted.

ENGLISH COACHMAN—Groom, Gardener and Waiter boy are wanted immediately. All four must be Protestants. Apply No. 149 Grand-st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—Apply to R. J. TOPLIS, Getty House, Yonkers, N. Y.

COLORED WOMAN WANTED—In a small private family, who perfectly understands cooking, washing and ironing. Apply at No. 208 West 22d-st.

## BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife, (no objection to children,) or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board in a private family. The house is large, well furnished, and the rooms desirable; lighted with gas. Apply at No. 35 King-st.

BOARDING.—Mrs. S. A. FAULKNER, Nos. 56 and 58 East 16th-st., has to let, with board, a full suite of rooms on the second floor. Her house is pleasantly located, and has all the conveniences of baths, gas, &c.

BOARDING.—A few single gentlemen, or gentlemen with their wives, can be handsomely accommodated in a first-class house, by applying at No. 128 10th-st., a few doors from 2d-av.

BOARDING.—A suite of furnished rooms on the second floor. With all the modern improvements, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, or for single gentlemen. Will be vacated April 1, at No. 57 Clinton-place.

BOARDING.—A very desirable suite of rooms, with board, on the 2d floor. Also, a single room can be obtained at No. 233 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife can obtain board with a pleasant room, or room and bedroom, at 124 Henry-st. Room and Board for one or two single gentlemen.

BOARDING.—A private family can accommodate a gentleman and his wife with handsome rooms and board at No. 61 [illegible]-st. N. B.—No children taken.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—Within three hours ride of this City. The location is retired, healthy, and very pleasant. To families wishing a pleasant country home for the Summer, in a private family, this is worthy of attention. The situation is about one mile from one of the principal depôts on the New-Haven Railroad. For further particulars inquire of W. M. STILLMAN, No. 62 John-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—One or two gentlemen will be taken as boarders in a small private family. Room large and pleasant. Full board. Dinner at 6. Location convenient. References required. Address T., *Daily Times* office.

BOARD, WITH NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS—Can be obtained for a gentleman and wife at No. 64 East 22d-st. Also, hall room for a single gentleman. The house contains the modern conveniences. Dinner at 6 o'clock. No children. No moving in May. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY—From May to September, in a pleasant and healthy location, of easy access to the City daily, for a gentleman, wife and child four years old. Address Box No. 1,861, New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—For a gentleman, wife and one child, with an unfurnished room and bedroom, on second floor in a private family, or where there is but one or two boarders; above 23d-st., and between 2d and 5th-avs. Use of a bath required. Address, stating terms, CHARLES A., Broadway Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED—By a lady of considerable experience as a music teacher, who will give instruction on, and the use of her piano, in compensation. Please address A. W., *Times* office. References exchanged. Instruction in the English or French languages, if preferred.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—From the 1st of June, for a family of ten grown persons, in some agreeable and healthy place, of convenient access to the City. Good accommodations will be required. Address C. R. L., *Times* Office, stating terms, location, and references.

ROOMS WANTED—By two gentlemen, two well furnished bedrooms adjoining each other, in or near 4th-av., between 10th and 16th-sts., for which a moderate price will be given. A front and back room in an English basement house preferred. Would not go above first floor. Address during the week, pre-paid, CHAS. CRANE, Union-square Post-Office.

ROOM WANTED—An unfurnished room, by the 1st of May, in a respectable family, by an elderly lady of quiet habits, disposed to do as she would be done by. Address C. H., *Daily Times* Office, for one week. Best reference given and required.

ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN.—Gentlemen can have a nicely furnished room, [illegible] in a private family, No. [illegible] between [illegible] and 6th-avs. The house has the modern improvements, and breakfast will be served in the room, if required. No moving in May.

ROOMS WANTED—Or a part of a house, with or without board, convenient to a depôt on the North River, within 25 miles of New-York City. References exchanged. Apply at No. 138 Broadway, or No. 216 East Broadway.

ROOM WANTED—By a young man of quiet habits; in a house having the conveniences of a bath, a furnished bedroom without board; will be permanent if suited. Address, with terms, which must be moderate, F. C., *Times* Office.

TURKISH COFFEE HOUSE—No. 295 Broadway, where Chibouks (long pipes,) Nargilles (water pipes,) pure Turkish Coffee, Sherbet, &c. are served in true Oriental style. Also, delicious Loucoums or genuine Turkish Syrups, may be had there only.

ONE PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS—To let with board, from the 1st of May next, in a respectable private family where the comforts of a house may be enjoyed. Apply at No. 120 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

648 BROADWAY.—Two fine suites of well-furnished front rooms may be had with full board, suitable for families. Also, one single room with grate. House has all modern improvements. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

A FEW RESPECTABLE MECHANICS CAN be accommodated with good board, single beds and light rooms, and a good fire in the parlor all day, for the low price of $3 per week, at No. 37 Hudson-st., near Chambers.

TWO GENTLEMEN—Can be accommodated with single or double rooms and breakfast and tea in a private family, who will take no other boarders. Location near Greenwich-av. Address J. T. H., *Times* office.

MANSION HOUSE—Hicks-st., Brooklyn—situated midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries—can accommodate a few families or single gentlemen with board.
EDWIN E. YALE.

## LECTURES.

MADAME BARRIER, PARISIENNE, has opened a course of Literature, Ancient and Modern. She proposes to explain the numerous rôles in which that celebrated artiste, Rachel, excels. The pupils who desire to perfect themselves in the purity and elegance of diction in the French language, will find Madame B. at home from 3 to 5 P. M., No. 1 Amity-st., near Broadway.

THE THIRD IN THE COURSE OF LECTURES now being delivered by J. R. LANDON, Esq., before Cohota Lodge, will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, March 23, in the Doric Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock. The public are invited. A committee will be in waiting to receive strangers. Subject—*John Hampden.*
JAS. M. CLAYTON, Ch'n Com. Arrangements.

LET US LIVE TO BE USEFUL TO MANKIND.—MECHANICS' INSTITUTE LECTURES for 1855. Col. J. G. SEVIER of Louisiana, will lecture THIS EVENING. Subject—*The American Union, how can it be preserved.* Admittance free to all. By order,
CHAS. H. DELAVAN,
Chairman of Lecture Committee.

GERMAN LECTURES—SECOND SERIES.—The first of the Second Series of German Lectures will be delivered at the Mercantile Library, (late Astor Opera House,) on THURSDAY EVENING, March 22, at 8 o'clock, by THEODOR KAUFMANN. Subject—*Art and Religion.* Entrance 25 cents.

A LECTURE ON THE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF ST. PATRICK will be delivered on THURSDAY EVENING, March 22, by Rev. JAS. CALLEN, at *the Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway, (for the benefit of the schools attached to the Church.)* Tickets 25 cents.

A NOVELTY.—A writing machine by which, with common pens, ink and paper, an original and one or more copies (either on single sheets or in a blank book) can be written simultaneously. It is very simple in construction, and works with all the freedom of a detached pen. It fills a great desideratum, besides entirely superseding the copying press. Every lawyer, copyist, merchant, business and literary man should have one. It is equally useful for copying drawings, lace and calico patterns and engravings on wood. The patentee offers rights for sale in such States and cities as still remain undisposed of. It is a fortune for the purchaser. For models, prices, &c., write or apply to D. SHEPHERD, Counselor at Law, No. 7 Wall-st.

THE NEW-YORK FOUNDRY AND IRON RAILING CO.—Are the sole manufacturers of Crowell's celebrated iron railing without rivets; also, of his entirely new style of wire railing, the prettiest and warranted the cheapest made in the United States. They make castings of columns of all sizes, window and door guards, shutters, frames, sills and lintels, office and desk railing, girders, verandahs, brackets, vault covers, anchors, gratings, &c., at short notice and lowest prices; and contract for the whole of the iron work for buildings of every class. Sections of all their work at the warerooms, Nos. 79 and 81 Duane-st., (a few doors east of Broadway.) Foundry foot of [illegible], North River.

ROBACK'S REVELATIONS.
Who would cross the stormy sea,
Without compass, sextant, helm,
When he might have all the three?
Who would tempt Fate's storms, that whelm,
Purblind mortals in their roll,
When, by magic, in dark fine
That discovers the future's scroll,
Can be sent through ROBACK'S aid,
For wife, widow, man or maid?

Dr. C. W. ROBACK, the great Swedish Astrologer and Necromancer, reads the future, and gives advice that enables the applicant to shun misfortune, and realize happiness and good luck, at No. 171 Sycamore-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Astrological almanacs gratis, by application by letter.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED—From the 1st of May, by a gentleman and wife, to consist of three or four rooms; second floor preferred; location west of Broadway, and not above 20th-st. Rent not to exceed $250. Address V. [illegible] O., *Times* Office.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE LAMPLIGHTER.
70,000 THE FIRST YEAR.
THE CHARMING STORY OF
UNCLE TRUE AND LITTLE GERTY.

The most successful book ever published, excepting "Uncle Tom."

What number will in time be sold no one can predict, the demand is still so great.

The last number of the *New Rockender* contains the following graphic notice:

"The story of "Gerty and Uncle True," contained in the first fifteen chapters, will always make the book a favorite. Many a mother will read to her little ones the story of the old-fashioned Lamplighter, whom they never see, but whose mysterious appearance children used to watch, as, with torch and ladder, he appeared in the gathering darkness, and slowly climbed one post after another, lighting up the dim oil lamps through the street, until he disappeared at the furthest corner.

JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Publishers,
No. 117 Washington-st., Boston.

THE RUTH HALL SCHOTTISCHE.
BY JULLIEN,
dedicated to
FANNY FERN,
With a fine Lithograph.

J. DARCIE, New-York, and all the music-sellers. Boston, E. H. Wade, Oliver Ditson, G. P. Reed, and N. Richardson. Philadelphia, Lee & Walker, and J. E. Gould.

FROM THE MUSICAL REVIEW.

"This is one of Jullien's characteristic compositions; lively, brilliant, sparkling, and prettily arranged. The title page is very tasteful, and has a most superb lithograph of one of the handsomest ladies of the present time, gracefully surrounded with fern leaves, and bearing the autograph of Fanny Fern.

NEW MUSIC.

"'Tis our Child in Heaven"—A beautiful, affecting and expressive song, by the popular composer, J. B. WOODBURY, who has infused in this new song a like character to his other popular productions, 25 cents. "Our Boys," a patriotic song of the Young America school; words by C. D. Stuart; Music by Thomas Baker, 25 cents. Sung at Christie's and Wood's Minstrels, with the greatest success. Colored Vignette of "Our Boys" on title-page. "Sparkling Polk," by Thomas Baker, is having an immense sale. Eighth Edition now out, 25 cents.
HORACE WATERS, Publisher, No. 333 Broadway.

"HAVE YOU SEEN SAM?"

A new song with chorus, just published, price 25c. "Pop goes the weasel," song and chorus, 25c., very popular, and "Barnum's National Poultry Show Polka," with vignette, 50c., by F. H. BROWN. A large assortment of new and second hand Pianos, Melodeons, Peal Organs and Harmoniums, for sale or for rent low by BERRY & GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

Look out for the
PORTRAIT OF MORRISSEY
In the *National Police Gazette* of this Week.

Portraits of the rest concerned in the affray will follow. Kissane's trial—The conclusion of the Poole investigation—Madame Restell—and criminal intelligence from all parts of the world. A famous number of the *Police Gazette* is that of this week. Sold by all newsmen. Trade supplied at No. 185 Nassau-st.

THE MURDER OF POOLE.—Now ready a large colored Engraving of the sanguinary affray at the Stanwix Hall Saloon which resulted in the murder of William Poole. Retail price 25 cents; plain, 12 cents. Usual discount to the trade. For sale at all the literary depôts.
STIMSON & CO., Publishers, No. 23 Broadway.

## MILLINERY.

MILLINERY GOODS
FOR SPRING SALES.
PINNEO & CO.,
No. 76 Chambers-st., New-York.

HAVE just opened their Spring importations of Silks, Ribbons, Trimmings, Crapes, Laces, Embroideries, Flowers, &c., including a general assortment of millinery articles of the most fashionable and recherché styles, which they are enabled to sell at the very lowest prices for cash or short time.

P. & Co., import their own goods, and dealers with them will save the second profit. Orders by letter promptly and carefully attended to. No. 76 Chambers-st., near Broadway, and opposite the Irving House.

PARIS MILLINERY.—Mrs. CARTER begs respectfully to inform her numerous patrons, and ladies visiting this City, that on THURSDAY, 22d inst. will be ready for inspection, a splendid assortment of Paris silk, crape lace and straw millinery. I earnestly solicit an inspection, comparison, as the styles, for elegance and cheapness, will compare favorably with any establishment in New-York. CARTER'S Paris Millinery and Lace Manufactory, No. 565 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

An experienced saleswoman wanted, accustomed to Broadway trade.

MADAME DE VOS—French Millinery Establishment, will open on the 22d of this month, at No. 387 Broadway, where she has removed in consequence of the late fire. Madame DE VOS takes occasion to express her gratitude for the liberal patronage she has experienced, and assures the ladies that promptness and strict attendance to all orders will be her main aim. She begs to acquaint the ladies that she is able to open with a variety of the most splendid articles, which she has purposely imported from Paris.

MME. DEMOREST'S—Second grand opening of the latest and most reliable Spring Fashions, THIS DAY, (Thursday.) Patterns in advance of the published modes. No. 375 Broadway. Waist patterns cut to fit the form with accuracy and elegance. Branches, Nos. 200 and 202 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; No. 69 Grand-st., Williamsburg; No. 232 Broad-st., Newark; No. 236 Washington-st., Boston; and No. 71 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

BONNETS AND MILLINERY—Mrs. W. BALLING has now on hand a large and elegant assortment of fashionable millinery, of her own manufacture, together with several cases of French bonnets, just received, and of elegant appearance, which she will open for show on THURSDAY next, March 22, at her show-rooms, No. 57 Canal-st.

MRS. S. C. SLOANE AND MISS E. G. RYNDERS, No. 82 Canal-st., Broadway Building, respectfully inform the ladies of New-York and vicinity that they open TO-DAY, (Thursday) March 22, a beautiful assortment of Parisian Spring Millinery, which they will be most happy to have them call and examine.

MOURNING MILLINERY.—C. F. BARTHOLOMEW will open on Thursday, March 22, Paris Mourning Millinery, comprising the most extensive and beautiful assortment ever exhibited. C. F. BARTHOLOMEW, New Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.

MRS. WM. SIMMONS will open Paris Spring Millinery at her show rooms No. 354 Broadway, on Thursday, March 22. Also, a full assortment of Straw Goods, wholesale and retail.

PARIS MILLINERY.—WM. BROWN, late Dunmore & Brown, No. 442 Broadway, will open beautiful Spring Millinery, Leghorn Bonnets, and Leghorn Flats with silk crowns, for misses, on THURSDAY, March 22.

PARIS MILLINERY.—MADAME AUPOIX begs to inform the ladies that she will open Paris Spring Millinery of her own importation, on Thursday, 22d instant, at No. 9 Walker-st., and respectfully solicits a call.

MRS. H. S. JONES will open Paris Spring Millinery on THURSDAY, 22d March, at her show rooms, No. 355 Broadway.

MADAME M. C. DOUGAL—No. 769 Broadway, near Astor-place, will open Paris Millinery on THURSDAY, 22d March.

MRS. M. S. HITCHCOCK—No. 3 Clinton-place, 8th-st., will open her assortment of PARIS MILLINERY on THURSDAY, 22d inst.

MISS J. L. WHITE—Late of the firm of S. D. Barnum & Co.—will open Paris Millinery on THURSDAY, March 22, at No. 60 Amity-st.

THE WOODLAND MANSION,
ON THE BLOOMINGDALE ROAD,
TO LET.

THESE PREMISES—Have been for the last five years occupied by Captain Wiley,

AS A ROADSIDE HOTEL,

And have been proved the most popular place of resort for out-town parties of pleasure, recreation, and military excursions on the Island of Manhattan. The plot of ground comprises 200 acres, well wooded, and with an extensive water frontage; it would be available for a private residence, but is most advantageously situated for a rural hotel. Apply on the premises, or to WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

PRINTING INK.
JOHN G. LIGHTBODY.

IS CONSTANTLY Manufacturing, and has always on hand every description of PRINTING INK, from the finest Black and Colored to News Ink, which he warrants equal to any ever manufactured, and at as low prices as can be sold by any regular manufacturer. Orders forwarded by steamboat or railroad to any part of the country, by addressing a note to me at No. 38 Rose-st.

N. B.—This paper is printed with my News Ink; also, a great many other newspapers in this City, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, New-Orleans, and other cities and towns in the United States.

FOR SALE.
EXTENSIVE REAL ESTATE AT NEW-BRIGHTON, TOMPKINSVILLE AND STAPLETON, STATEN ISLAND,

COMPRISING more than 1,000 BUILDING LOTS, variously situated, adapted to manufacturing, mechanical or business purposes. Also numerous villa sites beautifully situated—houses well calculated for Hotels or Boarding-houses—some small cottages, shops, stables, &c. Also very extensive WHARF PROPERTY on the Bay opposite the City, BULKHEADS and WATER RIGHTS with [illegible] earth adjacent. One of the Bulkheads, about 2,300 feet in length enclosing an area of about 13 acres, and having 17 feet of water on the exterior line. This property will be sold in parcels or single lots and the terms made easy. Apply at the Staten Island Ferry Office, Whitehall, between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. where maps of the property may be seen.

WHAT, HO! GALLANTS, and galliards fair, here's that will make thy Beard to grow and eke thy Hair. A trial of three years has proved conclusively that I speak truth when I say that my ONGUENT will force the whiskers, moustaches or hair to grow strong and thick in six weeks, and will not stain or injure the skin. After three years of ridicule I have triumphed, and can show documentary proofs of the efficacy of my ONGUENT. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 593 Broadway, basement; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZEIBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; BRIGGS, No. 60 State-st., Albany; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; HABBINGER, Hudson, N. Y.; COLLINS, No. 139 Main-st., Buffalo; Z. D. GILMAN, Washington, D. C., and all Druggists.

FRENCH CHINA TEA, DINNER AND TOILET WARE—in full sets or separate pieces, white, gold edged and decorated; cut glass, water goblets, wine glasses, tumblers, dishes, decanters, salt-cellars, Parian marble, statuettes, vases, &c., in great variety. The French porcelain ware is sold almost as low as the common English ware, which puts it within the reach of all housekeepers. Dealers in porcelain ware, &c., citizens and strangers, are invited to examine. CHARLES AHRENFELDT, 15 Maiden-lane, up-stairs, above Windle's house furnishing store.

$10,000 AGAINST $2,000 THAT LOVETT'S VARPENE will restore gray hair to its youthful appearance, and cures baldness. Call at the office, No. 252 Broadway, where reference will be given to great persons who have been gray and bald, and now have beautiful heads of hair, as when young.

## DRY GOODS.

SILK GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.

NICOLSON & WRIGHT, No. 20 Liberty-st., west of Broadway.

CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE THEIR STOCK OF
FASHIONABLE DRESS TRIMMINGS
LACE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES.
SILKS, GLOVES AND WHITE GOODS
RIBBONS AND SHAWLS.
MILLINERY ARTICLES, &c.
Rich Figured and Plain Dress Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine and Watered Silks.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS WILL BE OFFERED TO CLOSE BUYERS.

NEW SPRING MANTILLAS.

E. S. MILLS has in stock a large and beautiful assortment of SPRING MANTILLAS, MANTELETS, &c. embracing every variety of style and pattern. Merchants from every section are particularly invited to call and examine the various kinds, as they comprise the largest assortment to be found in this market, and will be offered at the lowest manufacturing prices; together with the usual stock of SPRING SHAWLS AND EMBROIDERIES.

Mostly purchased at auction at very low prices, at Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers-st., up stairs, New-York.

SILK AND FANCY GOODS!
CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY.

MERRITT & NICHOLS, No. 29 Liberty-st., invite the attention of Cash Buyers to a large assortment of New Goods in their line.

SILKS, RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, CRAPES, &c., &c., &c.

All of which they will sell at immense reductions to cash purchasers.

NEW SPRING MANTILLAS.—GEO. BRODIE, No. 51 Canal-st., and No. 62 Lispenard-st., New-York, is now exhibiting to

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS

his new stock of French and Home-made Spring and Summer Mantillas, consisting of a large and very select assortment of novelties in Silk, Lace and Applique Goods, to which he begs to invite the attention of

CASH AND SHORT-TIME BUYERS

from every section of the country.

CASH STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS HOUSE.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Importers and Jobbers, No. 37 Warren-st., have now in store, and are receiving daily from auction and otherwise, a full assortment of

SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

The facilities they possess enable them to offer unusual inducements to cash and short time buyers.

ENGLISH VELVET
and
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, AND THREE-PLY CARPETING,
At a very low mark, at
HIRAM ANDERSON'S,
No. 99 Bowery.

WET GOODS! WET GOODS!! WET GOODS!!!

THE GREAT RUSH FOR WET GOODS—At the subscriber's is on the increase; and it is not surprising, for the public may rest assured that such bargains as are now offered are not to be found elsewhere in this city, as thousands who have already purchased will cheerfully say. The stock consists of Linen Goods of every desirable make. Among the goods are to be found:

1,800 yards White Linen from 2s. to 4s., cheap double the price.
1,600 yards Linen Sheeting 4s. 6d. to 6s., a great bargain.
1,700 do. Pillow Case Linen, very cheap.
1,000 do. Damask, 3s. 6d. to 1s., a very great bargain.
1,300 dozen do. Table Cloths, 8s. to 20s., worth double the money.
1,000 dozen Napkins, 6s. to 14s. per doz.
1,000 do. Doylies, 3s., cheap.

Also a large lot of Cotton Shirting and Sheeting, besides a large lot of Prints, all of which must be closed out immediately. All goods warranted and sent free to all parts of the city and vicinity. ANDREW G. COLBY, No. 27 3d-av., 9th and 10th sts.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN FOULARD SILKS.

JAMES FRANCE, No. 702 Broadway, has much pleasure in announcing to the ladies of New-York, that he will this day open a large lot of Printed Foulard Silks, at unprecedented low prices.

SPRING AND SUMMER MATILLAS.—The subscriber will open on THURSDAY, March 22, for City retail trade, his importations and manufactures for the present season, embracing a large and very desirable assortment of "PARISIAN" MANTILLAS.

Received by recent arrivals, as also a rich and beautiful variety of his own manufacture, being copies from the latest French designs.

The subscriber, in tendering his thanks for the very liberal patronage he has always received, would respectfully remind his numerous customers that nothing but merchandise of the highest excellence will, as heretofore, be offered for their approval at his establishment. He would at the same time observe, that a large and rapidly increasing trade now enables him to regulate his system of profits on so economical a scale, as to present to the ladies of this metropolis articles *of the greatest intrinsic value, and the highest style of fashion,* at extremely moderate prices.

The varieties of material comprise black and colored Moire Antique, Taffeta, Foull de Soie, and every other fashionable fabric. The styles at present mostly in demand are the Cleopatra, Antonia, Aspasia, Lavinia, Duchess de Berri, Heloise, &c. Public inspection is most respectfully invited.

P. S.—In addition to the above, will be opened at the same time a large and very magnificent variety of Spring and Summer shawls. GEO. BULPIN,
Paris Mantilla Emporium, No. 361 Broadway.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

JOS. B. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO., No. 3 Park-place, opposite the City Hall, have now on hand the best assorted Spring and Summer stock and styles to be found in the United States, and suitable for all ages from three to twenty years old, at wholesale, and for greatly reduced prices.

IMMENSE REDUCTION IN CARPETINGS.—The largest assortment ever offered in this City is now on sale at LORD & TAYLOR'S large Carpet Rooms, at a reduction of 25 per cent. from former prices. Ladies are requested to call and examine the stock of these goods before purchasing. LORD & TAYLOR, Grand and Chrystie-sts.

IMPORTED WOVE CORSETS.—Ladies getting new Spring Dresses should procure a pair of Mrs. GAYNOR'S celebrated and elegantly fitting French wove corsets. Her prices are only half usually charged. No. 45 Third-avenue, near 10th-st.

LADIES' DRESS CAPS.—J. CHAMBERS, successor to BRADBROOK, No. 397 Broadway, has received a handsome assortment of ladies' dress caps, and boys' garments, ladies' caps and head dresses, robes de chambre, &c., all of which will be opened on THURSDAY, the 22d inst.

## STRAW GOODS.

STRAW BONNETS,
OF THE LATEST STYLES.
ALSO, BONNET FRAMES.
Cheap for cash, at
J. H. HARLEY'S,
No. 34 John-st.

## MAGNETIC POWDERS.

LOOK TO THE CHILDREN.
Place no poisonous insect bane,
Parent, in your dwelling,
Lest your children taste and die,
Deep remorse compelling.
Lyon's Powder, poisonless,
Kills bugs, ants and roaches,
While e'en a babe it cannot harm;
So with it slay the creeping swarm
That on your peace encroaches.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER is the only effective insect bane in the world, and is warranted free from poison. LYON'S PILLS are equally fatal to rats and mice. Depôt, No. 424 Broadway.

## FINE ARTS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In consequence of the popularity of the private sale of French, English and German Engravings at wholesale prices, at No. 315 Broadway, the same will be continued until further notice.

## LOST AND FOUND.

DOG LOST.—A large and very handsome dog, part Newfoundland, white, with dapple head and ears, has also a dark spot on one side his body; curly hair, very fine and soft, unusually so for one of his size. The owner is anxious to obtain him again, being a present from a particular friend, *will willingly pay a liberal reward to any one returning him* to GEORGE LEEDS, No. 23 South-st.

$10 REWARD.—*Lost on Monday, the 19th inst., a* light-colored portemonnaie, containing $45 in bills in the division for gold, and a *[illegible] not remembered in another; also, cards, &c. The finder will receive the* above reward on leaving it at No. 13 Beaver-st., up stairs.

FOUND in Broadway, on the morning of the 21st, a portemonnaie, containing a sum of money, which the owner may obtain by applying to J. H. KENNADAY, at Jas. De Gray & Co.'s, No. 13 Warren-st.

LOST—This day, between Wall-st. and Cortlandt-st., a *leather wallet, marked A. Lathrop, containing fifty-six* dollars. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it with READ & LATHROP, No. 45 Wall-st.

MACARONI.

HECKER & BROTHER have now for sale at the Croton Mills, Cherry-st., New-York, Macaroni of their own manufacture, which for delicacy of flavor, and superiority in other respects over the imported article, recommends itself at once for family use. Put up in boxes of 25 pounds each. A liberal discount allowed to purchasers of 10 or 20 boxes.

LOOKING GLASSES
AND
PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTORY,
Nos. 65, 67, 69 and 71 Forsyth-st.,
By SAMUEL J. SIGLER.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.—Several cases of Linen Goods, including fine Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, superior Irish Linens, Towelings, Sheetings, &c., &c., suitable for families and housekeepers, are now offered for sale by C. G. HOOK, much under the cost of importation. Also, one case of Irish Linens slightly stained, at half price; also, new Spring styles of Dress Goods, Shawls, &c., with every variety of seasonable Dry Goods, at prices to suit the times; also, the balance of the stock of an unfortunate retail merchant, at an immense discount. Purchasers are respectfully invited to inspect the above named merchandise at the well-known store of C. G. HOOK, No. 390 Bowery, opposite 6th-st.

Persons living near the Harlem and New-Haven Railroads will find the store a short distance below the stopping place at 6th-st.

TO TINNERS.—For sale cheap, a medium size improved screw press; also a small lever press—both new and in complete order for use. Address JAMES ATKINS, Duane-st., Brooklyn, L. I., between Carlton and Vanderbilt avs.

## AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.—TWELFTH AND LAST SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT. On FRIDAY, March 23, will be presented, for the 2nd time Donizetti's Grand Opera in Three acts
MARIA DI ROHAN.
FOURTH APPEARANCE of SIGNORA STEFFENONE, with SIGNORINA VESTVALI, and SIGNORI BRIGNOLI and BADIALI
in the principal roles.
Musical Director and Conductor ........ MAX MARETZEK.
Seats may be secured at HALL & SON'S, Broadway, VAN NORDEN & KING'S, and at the Box Office of the Academy of Music.
Prices of Admission.—Parquette and Dress Circle, $1; Second Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Secured Seats, 50 cents extra. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—GERMAN OPERA.—FOURTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
First appearance in opera in America of
MISS CAROLINE LEHMAN,
of the King's Opera House in Copenhagen.
THURSDAY, March 22, will be represented C. Maria Von Weber's Grand Opera of
DER FREISCHUTZ.
Principal characters to be sustained by
Miss CAROLINE LEHMAN,
Madame SIEDENBURG,
Messrs. QUINT and VINCKE.
Musical Director and Conductor ........ JUL. UNGER.
Prices of Admission.—To all parts of the house, 50 cts.; Dress Circle and secured seats, 75 cents each; Boxes, according to location, $4 and $5. Box Office open from 9 to 4 o'clock.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

PERHAM'S BURLESQUE OPERA HOUSE
No. 663 Broadway.
PERHAM'S MAMMOTH ETHIOPIAN COMPANY AND BURLESQUE TROUPE.
THE LARGEST EVER ORGANIZED.
Composed of Eighteen of the most talented Vocalists and Instrumentalists, and unexceptionably the very best
NEGRO DELINEATORS IN THE PROFESSION.
GRAND ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT
Every evening at 7½ o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age half-price.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS—No. 539 Broadway.—EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK, the new piece entitled the
TWO POMPEYS.
Pompey No. 1 .................. R. Bishop Buckley.
Pompey No. 2 .................. W. Percival.
Introducing several original musical compositions. Also the celebrated challenge duett, from "La Chalet," &c. &c. Preceding the piece "Ethiopian Minstrelsy." Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

BURTON'S THEATRE—CHAMBERS STREET.—THURSDAY—First night of a new Comedian, Mr. HARRY HALL, from the English Theatres, as Dennis Brulgruddery, in the Comedy of JOHN BULL, and with the full strength of the company. Job Thornberry, Mr. Burton; Shuffleton, Mr. G. Jordan; Peregrine, Mr. Fisher; Dan, Mr. H. Jordan; Mary, Mrs. Burton; Lady Caroline, Mrs. Buckland; Mrs. Brulgruddery, Mrs. Hughes. The Viennoise Children in new Dances and Tableaux. To conclude with THE WANDERING MINSTREL. Jim Bags, Mr. Burton, with the doleful chant of "Villikins and his Dinah."
TO-MORROW the Serious Family and the Toodles.

BROADWAY THEATRE—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—Doors open at 6½ o'clock and the performance commences at 7, precisely. Boxes and Parquette 50 cents; Family Circle and Upper Tier, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $5 and $6. THIS EVENING, March 22, will be performed Shakspeare's sublime Tragedy of
KING LEAR.
King Lear........Mr. Forrest | Cordelia..........Mme. Ponisi
To conclude with the Farce of
POOR PILLICODDY.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 6½; performance to commence at 7½. Dress Circle, 50c.; Parquette, 25c.; Second Tier of Boxes, 25c.; Orchestra Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $6 and $7. THIS EVENING, March 22, will be presented Sheridan's celebrated Comedy of
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Sir Peter Teazle......Mr. Blake | Charles Surface........Lester
Lady Teazle............Mrs. Hoey | Mrs. Candour, Mrs. Brougham
MY SISTER KATE.
Charles Unit......Mr. Stewart | My Sister Kate, Mrs. Stephens

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—Engaged to-day, the NEW-HAMPSHIRE MAMMOTH GIRL, weighing nearly 600 pounds, and still growing.—THURSDAY, March 22.—EVENING, 7½ o'clock, the popular moral, local and domestic drama of THE OLD BREWERY. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, HEADS OR TAILS and the MAN AND THE TIGER. All the Curiosities to be seen without extra charge. Admittance 25 cents; Children under 10 12½ cents.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—GRAND NATIONAL BABY SHOW, JUNE 5, 6, 7 and 8.
TWENTY-ONE PREMIUMS AMOUNTING TO ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Open to children under five years of age from all parts of the world. Circulars containing the premiums, as well as the rules and regulations of the Show, may be obtained at the Museum. Full details will be published in the daily papers of Saturday, the 24th instant.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st. Tickets 25 cents.
HENRY WOOD, } Proprietors.
GEO. CHRISTY, }

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—The third Afternoon Concert, on SATURDAY, March 24, commencing at 3 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

NOW OPEN—NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The Thirtieth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy, is now open, daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at No. 548 Broadway, between Prince and Spring-sts. The collection is formed exclusively of original pictures and Sculptures by Living Artists, which have never before been exhibited in this City.
Admission, 25 cents. Season Ticket, 50 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary National Academy.

PROFESSOR SARACCO—Has the honor to announce to his friends and the public in general that his Grand Farewell Ball will take place at the Chinese Assembly Rooms, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 28, on which occasion the "Grand Minuet de la Cour" will be danced by Professor Saracco and a lady, his pupil. Tickets for the Ball only $3 each, or $10 including twelve lessons, *to be had at the Professor's residence, No. 485 Broadway.*

THE MANAGERS OF THE COLORED ORPHAN ASYLUM propose to hold a Fair about the first of April, for the benefit of that Institution, and earnestly solicit contributions in money or articles of any description, which may be sent to the following places, viz.: Miss M. Foy, 5th-st.; Miss H. King, No. 1 College-place; Mrs. E. F. Willets, No. 249 East Broadway; Mrs. Murray, No. 22 West 17th-st.; or any of the other Managers.

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 59 Broadway.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The mail from San Francisco having announced that ADAMS & CO., of California, had suspended payment, it is due to the public and to the Company, to state that their suspension has nothing to do with the interests or the business of the Adams' Express Company here.

The operations of the California house are distinct and dissimilar, so far as the Adams' Express Company is concerned.

We do a legitimate Express business throughout the Atlantic States, and ADAMS & CO. are Bankers and Bill Brokers in San Francisco.

The business of the ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY will be continued as heretofore, without any interruption or delay. The Company owes no one, and of course cannot suspend. Their responsibilities to the public, as forwarders, are in no wise diminished, and their ability to comply with all their engagements is as unquestionable as ever.
W. B. DINSMORE, President.

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Watches, at retail, lower than any house in the City.

| | |
|---|---|
| FINE GOLD LEPINE WATCHES, 4 holes jeweled | $25 |
| BEAUTIFUL ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES | [illegible] |
| SPLENDID ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES, with diamonds in case | [illegible] |
| GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled | [illegible] |
| GOLD ENAMELED HUNTING WATCHES | [illegible] |
| GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, for Ladies, rich engraved cases | [illegible] |
| FINE GOLD HUNTING LEPINES, for Ladies | [illegible] |
| FINE GOLD HUNTING DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled | [illegible] |
| SPLENDID LEVER WATCHES for Daguerreotypes | [illegible] |
| RICH WATCHES, which wind up and set without a key | [illegible] |
| REAL JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES, perfect time-keepers | $150 to $300 |
| REAL COOPER WATCHES, Duplex and Levers | 75 to 300 |
| INDEPENDENT SECOND and QUARTER-SECOND WATCHES, for timing horses | 75 to 200 |
| SPLENDID GOLD POCKET CHRONOMETERS, perfect time-keepers | 150 to 300 |
| WATCHES which run eight days with one winding | 100 to 200 |
| RICH MAGIC WATCHES for Ladies and Gentlemen, which change into three different Watches | 100 to 175 |
| GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS | 35 to 60 |
| GOLD HUNTING-CASE ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS | 50 to 80 |
| SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS | 15 to 25 |
| SILVER DETACHED LEVERS | 14 to 25 |
| SILVER LEPINE WATCHES | [illegible] |
| SPLENDID GOLD and SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS, made by M. J. Tobias, and other celebrated makers. | |
| VERY FINE DUPLEX WATCHES, made by T. F. Cooper, Warner, and all celebrated makers. | |

*Watches Cleaned and Repaired in the best manner,* at much less than the usual prices. All Watches warranted to keep good time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

NO INVENTION of the present century exceeds in utility the far-famed ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP of Dr. GOURAUD. Its properties for removing tan, freckles, sunburns, discolorations, ringworm, salt rheum, barber's itch, chaps, chafes and every species of cutaneous eruptions, border on the miraculous; it can be used in fresh or even salt water, thus rendering it available at sea. Hundreds of our naval officers and ship-masters bear witness to its exalted merits.

Dr. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE eradicates superfluous hair from any part of the body. Nothing looks so well on a man or woman as a commanding forehead.

Dr. G.'s instantaneous LIQUID HAIR DYE is another article of primary importance, inasmuch as it will instantly change red, gray or white hair to a beautiful brown or black. GOURAUD'S LIQUID VEGETABLE ROUGE. One touch of the Rouge given to the palest face the healthful hue of the moss rose. LILY WHITE, when applied to the skin, heightens to an astonishing degree the brilliancy of the complexion.

HAIR RESTORATIVE not only restores lost hair, but prevents falling out, and renders stiff, wiry hair soft, curly, silky and glossy. Cures dandruff, &c. Found at the old established Perfumery Depôt, 67 Walker-st., 1st store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

ENVELOPES.—The largest stock, the best assortment, and the lowest prices ever offered in this market.

The subscribers respectfully invite the attention of the trade to their new stock of Staple and Fancy Envelopes, embracing over a thousand varieties. They are now manufacturing in larger quantities than ever before, and by reason of recent large contracts with the best paper mills in the country, are enabled to offer a better class of goods, and at lower prices than hitherto.

Particular attention is invited to their new styles of Elizabethan and Alhambra Envelopes.
CHAS. H. LYON & BRO., No. 32 Beekman-st.

ENVELOPE MANUFACTORY.—The oldest and largest in the United States.—WEST & BERLIN, No. 33 William-st., respectfully invite the attention of Buyers and Dealers to their very extensive stock of Envelopes, Note and Writing Papers, &c. The great facilities we have in manufacturing and in the purchase of Stock, enable us to offer these goods at extremely low prices and on the most favorable terms.

## INSTRUCTION.

[illegible] FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN AT [illegible]—The pupils [illegible] are prepared for the University or any practical pursuit. [illegible] References—Rev. Dr. Brown, [illegible] N. P. Willis, Esq., Idlewild; [illegible] Messrs. Christ R. Jay, Drs. J. P. Gray and A. G. Hull, [illegible] Professor Robinson, Henry T. Tuckerman, Esq., of New-York.

WRITING AND BOOK-KEEPING.—A. R. WHEELER, long and favorably known, Broadway, [illegible] has removed to new and elegant rooms, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of 13th-st. After 30 years of experience Mr. WHEELER refers with pleasure to former pupils now filling some of the highest positions of trust, both in legislative and mercantile business. [illegible] Ornamental penmanship executed to order.

COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, CORNER Atlantic and Clinton-sts. (next door west of Atlantic-st.) Brooklyn. L. W. HART, A. M., Rector. For catalogues, cards, or terms, apply at the rooms, or address as above. Two vacancies at present [illegible]. First term, Sept. 4, second term, Nov. 26, third term, Feb. 5, fourth term, April 23. References—Prof. Crittenden, [illegible] Revds W. H. Lewis, D.D.; [illegible] W. Adams, D.D.; [illegible] J. Blunt, W. S. Herriman, [illegible] W. B. Morris.

BROOKLYN.—No. 23 CHEEVER-PLACE, between Harrison and Degraw-sts. Instruction given by W. GEYER, Private Teacher, in all the branches of General Education, in the Latin, French and German languages, and in playing on the Melodeon and Piano.
REFERENCES:
Mr. Th. Achelis, Merchant, No. 175 Henry-st.
Mr. G. Schwab, Merchant, No. 169 Joralemon-st.
Mr. Kahn, Doctor, No. 224 Clinton-st.
Rev. L. W. Hart, A. M., Rector College Grammar School, Atlantic, corner Clinton-st.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—JOHN GRANT, A. M., E. A. SMITH, A. M., Principals. Rooms, No. 926 Broadway. Reference is respectfully made to the following gentlemen, patrons of the school: Thomas U. Smith, John M. Davies, George Opdyke, Gordon W. Burnham, Rev. Joel Parker, Rev. [illegible], A. W. Genfield, Joseph B. Sheffield, Wm. E. Dodge, John Auchincloss, Joseph L. Smallwood, George Pomeroy, W. Cisco, S. S. Ward.

NEWBURG FEMALE SEMINARY—NEWBURG, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—A. BARKER, Principal.—The twentieth session commences May 1. The course of study is thorough and extensive, embracing physical, mental and moral culture. Teacher carefully instructed in the science of Government. The best artist employed to teach Drawing and Painting. A separate course given to those wishing to teach Music, embracing Drawing, French, Spanish and Music. Apply to the Principal.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—STOCKBRIDGE, Mass.—The Summer Session will commence on the 1st of May next. Circulars containing full particulars will be sent on application to [illegible] & CO., booksellers, No. 290 Broadway, N. Y.
JARED REID, Jr.,
FERDINAND HOFFMANN, } Principals.

OAK HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Norwalk, Conn. Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH, Principal. Summer session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 2. Circulars containing terms and references can be had at the bookstore of Messrs. CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, No. 3 Park-row.

THE FRENCH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES—As required for business and conversation, can be thoroughly learned by applying to the undersigned, favorably known in this City for his competency and excellent mode of teaching. E. TELLERING, No. [illegible] Broadway.

THE SUMMER TERM of Mrs. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL will commence April 26. Circulars to be had at her residence, No. 4 West 38th-st., two doors from 5th-av.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. [illegible], on Washington-square. (Entrance No. [illegible] Macdougal-st.)
CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

WILLIAM SCHUBERT, GUITARIST—Recently from Philadelphia, offers his professional services. Application to be made at his residence, No. [illegible] Greene-st., near [illegible], New-York. The best reference will be given.

THE SCHOOL OF MR. BINGHAM FOR BOYS—Called the CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM, Bible House, Astor-place. The complement is [illegible]. The training afforded, thorough and systematic.

## DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.—No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st., is now open for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time. Ladies and children on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.; gentlemen on WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and every other FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock P. M. Practising Assemblies on SATURDAY EVENINGS [illegible]. Monthly Soirées as usual. Circulars (containing days, hours and terms of instruction,) can be had at the Academy at any time, or will be sent by post.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.—The subscriber has lately secured letters patent for a truly valuable invention, one that when manufactured will be generally used by a large class of society. He is confident that the sale of rights alone would insure him a fortune [illegible] finds it impossible to devote the time and attention necessary to bring it before the public. Therefore, he is desirous of connecting himself with some person of character and ability, who is willing to furnish a small capital, and take the entire charge of the business. For further particulars call or address
S. U. HUNTLEY, room No. 24, Dey-st. House.

TO PUBLISHERS.—Stereotype plates, copyrights, steel portraits, &c., for sale or to lease. To close certain interests in publishing, some twenty sets of Stereotype Plates embracing history, biography, bibles, quartos, octavo, and duodecimos; 80 portraits on steel, from The Democratic [illegible]. These works are very valuable. See list in this day's Tribune. Circulars with full particulars may be had (after 23d inst.) at IVISON & PHINNEY'S; or address
H. P. PHINNEY, No. 178 Fulton-st., N. Y.

SHEET METAL WORKERS.—We are prepared to supply, at the shortest notice, WEBSTER'S (Patent) PREMIUM BENDING AND TUBING MACHINES, for bending [illegible]. WEBSTER & MILLER, No. 27 Nassau-st., near John-st.

FOR SALE—LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES of a [illegible] store [illegible] on the 8th-av. [illegible] This is a rare chance [illegible]. Apply [illegible].

DRUG STORE AT A BARGAIN.—The stock and fixtures of a small Drug Store in the City of Newark, N. J., now doing a good retail business, will be sold cheap for cash. The fixtures will be sold separate if desired. Address Messrs. KING & CRANE, wholesale and retail druggists, Newark, N. J.

$25,000 WANTED—To put with the like sum, furnished by one of the most respectable firms in this City, to be employed where a profit of 100 per cent. is guaranteed [illegible]. Address, with real name, SMITH, Box No. [illegible] Post-Office.

$850.—PARTNER WANTED—In one of the best provision stores in the City of New-York, the store is rent free, and long lease. I will give a man a full share [illegible]. American man preferred, as I am from Connecticut; the store is at the North River. Apply at No. 216 Division-st., for information.

TO PRINTERS.—For sale, a Job Printing Establishment in successful operation in this City, containing one cylinder and two hand printing presses, with a large assortment of type. Apply to A. S. TAYLOR & CO., No. 1 [illegible], New-York.

GROCERY AND FEED STORE FOR SALE—With good run of customers, on a choice avenue and corner up town, with stock, fixtures, good will, and four years lease. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 71 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

STOCK AND FIXTURES—Of a grocery and feed store for sale, now doing a good business, situated in South Brooklyn. Reason for selling, going to leave the city. Address P. H., Brooklyn Post-Office.

THE LEASE, APPARATUS AND FURNITURE of a first-rate Daguerrean Gallery will be sold at a decided bargain, as the owner is about to leave the City. Apply to Mr. KNIGHT, No. 87 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ASTONISHING REDUCTION in the price of PIANOS and MELODIONS to suit the times—viz. 6½-octave, rosewood, $160 to $175; do. 6¾, $175 to $210; do. 7-octave, $250 to $375; [illegible] Piano, $400—cost $600. Prince's superior Melodeons, Cabart's patent, $45 to $125. Second-hand Pianos from $50 to $150, being a reduction of 30 per cent. from usual prices. Each instrument fully warranted. McDONALD BROTHERS, Manufacturers, No. 282 Bowery, near Houston-st.

BACON & RAVEN—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Nos. 135 and 137 Centre-st., opposite Canal, east from Broadway.—Having an experience of 25 years, and every requisite facility at our manufactories, are enabled to offer the public an assortment of instruments unsurpassed by any as to tone, workmanship, and durability.

PIANO-FORTES.—Several second-hand Pianos in good condition, and very fine tone, for sale very low for cash. Also, new instruments equal to any in the world for tone and workmanship. JOHN F. WAKE & CO., Manufacturers, No. 39 Barclay, near Greenwich-st.

GREAT BARGAINS.—Grand diagonal 7-octave piano-forte, cost $400, in elegant case, finished back, best City make, and warranted; been used a few months; will be sold for $250; owner leaving the City. Can be seen at No. 6 Cottage-place for a few days, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTE EXTREMELY LOW.—A good mahogany second-hand piano-forte will be sold extremely low for cash for a family breaking up housekeeping, by ALBERT WEBER, No. 155 West Broadway, near White-st., up stairs.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Warerooms No. 421 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway, New-York. Sole agents for the celebrated Organ Melodion.

PIANOS FOR SALE—An assortment of magnificent new Pianos, at prices from $180 to $450. Second-hand Pianos from $30 to $150. R. GONZALES, No. 422 6th-av. Pianos tuned.

PIANO-FORTES FOR SALE OR TO RENT—[illegible] in the City. A splendid assortment, very low [illegible] with privilege of purchasing. RAINES & CUSHINGS, No. 110 [illegible], corner [illegible].

FURNITURE FOR SALE CHEAP—A [illegible]

## FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—The house and lot No. 62 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.; lot 25 by 100 feet, house 3½ story, of best materials and workmanship, having been erected by a builder for his own use; price $9,000, a large proportion of which may remain on mortgage, or it may be paid in yearly instalments. Title warranted perfect. Apply to W. WARD, No. 160 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A first-class four-story new house, brownstone-front, elegantly finished; house 25x56, on full lot; location West 22d-st., opposite London Terrace. Also, two full lots for sale in same block. House can be seen at all times. Key at No. 9 London Terrace. For particulars, inquire of M. SCHWERIN, No. 9 London Terrace, or No. 26 William-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—At Clifton, Staten Island—A house, with one acre of land, immediately on the shore, where there is good bathing, and adjoining Townsend's New Dock, and within three minutes walk of Vanderbilt Landing. It is well situated for a family grocery and boarding-house, or public garden. Immediate possession given. Inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 71 Broadway, up stairs.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—The splendid 4-story and basement marble front house, situated in 1st-place, Brooklyn, 4th house from Smith-st., between Court and Smith-sts., finished in the most costly and elegant manner, with all the modern and latest improvements. Will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for City property. Terms very easy. Apply to CHARLES HILLSBURGH, No. 330 Water-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A new two-story and basement house in the beautiful village of Mount Vernon, East Chester, sixteen miles from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad. Half may remain on mortgage, and the balance in cash, or white-lead and oil. Inquire of W. R. DEMAREST, No. 248 West 22d-st., or at the painting establishment No. 128 West 14th-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—The four 3-story and basement, mastic front, brick houses, situated at the corner of Lee-av. and Ross-st. (and adjoining,) Brooklyn—ten minutes' walk from Peck-slip Ferry. The above houses have marble mantels, cornices, under cellars, &c., and two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply to JACOB PECARE, No. 163 Hester-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A 3-story and basement brick house, pleasantly located on the north side of 51st-st., between Lexington and 4th avs. House contains 9 rooms, built in a good substantial manner, nearly new, and in perfect order. For further particulars, apply to WM. H. BRINCKERHOFF, No. 112 Avenue C, from 7 to 9 A. M. and 6 to 9 P. M.; or at No. 23 Chambers-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—One house in 23d-st., near 8th-av., $8,100; also one in 25th-st., near 8th-av., $7,600; also one in 37th-st., near 8th-av., $6,600; also one in 40th-st., near 8th-av., [illegible]—all good brick houses, with gas, baths, ranges, &c., complete. Apply at VANLIEW'S Land Office, No. 1,110 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—That 4-story marble front house and lot No. 28 West 30th-st., near 5th-av., price $10,000, and $8,000 can remain on mortgage. Also for $6,000 that neat 3-story brick house and lot, No. 60 West 27th-st., and $5,000 on mortgage. Apply to S. S. BROAD, No. 13 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—In Pacific-st., near Clinton-st., Brooklyn; a brown stone front house, three stories, attic, basement and sub-cellar, replete with every convenience—gas, furnace, bath, water, &c. Built for the present owner. Will be sold on easy terms, by ROBERT SARGANT, No. 7 Jauncey-court, No. 41 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—For $12,000, that very neat three-story brown stone house and lot No. 205 West 22d-st. and $6,000 can remain on mortgage. Also, for $5,500 house and lot No. 44 Orchard-st. Also, for $5,500, three-story brick No. 190 East Broadway. Apply to S. S. BROAD, No. 13 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—That first-class four-story brown stone house and lot, No. 36 West 32d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. Price $15,500 and $8,000 on mortgage. Also, for $9,500 that three-story brown stone house and lot No. 49 West 26th-st., $4,500 on mortgage. Apply to S. S. BROAD, No. 13 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The first-class four story brown stone front house No. 51½ St. Marks-place, Eighth-st. Has all the modern improvements and very commodious, situation unsurpassed. Can be seen from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M. For particulars apply to HALL & CALBOW, No. 308 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A very large and commodious house, suitable for a boarding-house or hotel, in the village of Yonkers, with two and a half acres of ground, tastefully laid out, with plenty of large forest trees, fruit trees, &c. Also, two or three smaller houses for sale or to rent. Inquire of E. W. CANDEE, No. 8 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—One first-class, four story, with basement, brown-stone front-house, 26 by 60, lot 98 feet 9 inches deep, with all the modern improvements. Situated No. 69 East 20th-st., between Lexington and 4th-avs. Inquire of JOHN W. FIELDER, No. 69 East 20th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The house No. 21 East 14th-st. The house is 25 ft. wide and 55 ft. deep, with gas, Croton water, &c. The lot is 25 ft. wide and 103 ft. deep and very desirably located a few doors from the 5th-av. Apply to ANDREW H. SANDS, No. 19 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT HOBOKEN.—A house 23 ft. front and 36 deep and lot 75 ft. deep, on Newark-st., Hoboken, between Bloomfield and Garden-sts. Price $2,600. Possession May 1. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—The 4-story brick house, balcony, hot and cold water throughout, bath, gas chandeliers, hall marbleized, &c. Price $4,700. Inquire on the premises No. 270 West 22d-st. W. H. MICHAELS.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—First-class brown stone front dwelling-house with store, (occupied dry goods,) 6th-av. Terms easy. Apply of FOSTER & VAN OSTRAND, cor. Beek and West-sts.

HOUSE FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—The new three-story brown stone House No. 132 Remsen-st., with all modern improvements. Terms easy. Apply to NELSON PLACE, No. 60 South-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—The modern 3-story and basement brick house, No. 413 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, near Nevins. Price $5,600. Address H. B., Times office.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, an elegant Country seat at Morristown, N. J., near the Depot, containing [illegible] acres. The house is two stories, four rooms on a floor, with a kitchen attached; light dry cellar under the whole; washhouse, bathhouse, icehouse, &c. The grounds are in the highest state of cultivation, and handsomely laid out in walks and avenues; contain the finest collection of evergreens, deciduous, and other ornamental trees, magnolias, and other flowering trees and shrubs in great variety, 500 or 600 fruit trees of the choicest sorts, viz: apples, pears, plums, cherries, peaches, apricots, Isabella and Catawba grapes, and all the desirable smaller fruits, such as strawberries, raspberries, currants, &c. Pure soft water. The growing celebrity of this place for healthiness, especially for pulmonary complaints, renders it one of the most desirable locations contiguous to this city. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—On the banks of the Hudson, at Hastings, a desirable country seat, within one minute walk of the Railroad station and steamboat landing, containing upwards of 4 acres, with large garden well stocked with the choicest fruit trees in full bearing condition, the house contains 10 rooms with servants' apartments [illegible]; also a good carriage-house and stable, green-house and gardener's cottage. The grounds are beautifully laid out, have abundance of shade trees, and for convenience of access offers advantages rarely met with. For particulars apply to STRANGE & BROTHER, No. 21 Park-place, N. Y.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—Or exchange for property in this City—In the pleasant village of Sharon, Conn., 4 hours from New-York, per Harlem Railroad, where a boarding-house is much needed, containing 20 rooms, barn, carriage and out-houses, shade-trees and shrubbery; large rich garden, with cherry, peach, pear, plum and apple trees, grape, currant and gooseberry. Rent $180; furnished $250. Also, a fine store, $100 rent, equal to any stand in the country, where much money can be made, with 10 acres of choice land. Apply to GOULDS & ELLIOTT, No. 135 Pearl-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At Rye Neck with about four acres of ground, 23 miles from New-York by New-York and New-Haven Railroad, near Long Island Sound, on the Boston Turnpike Road, half a mile from Railroad dépôt. There is a fine grove of forest trees before the house. The grounds contain all kinds of fruit and ornamental shrubbery. Stable and barn, good garden, &c. Price $6,000. Inquire of T. S. SHEPHERD, No. 21 Gold-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—On the banks of the Hudson, in the village of Irvington, comprising house and one acre of land, with all the necessary appurtenances. Also, four plots of ground, containing about seven acres each, adjoining each other, with 400 feet river front, commanding a fine view of the river and surrounding country, will be sold separately or together. For particulars inquire of A. C. JEWEL, No. 336 West-st., where map of land can be seen.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Situated on Whitney-av., just beyond the city limits of New Haven, with 12 to 14 acres of land, well wooded. The house has two stories, lined with brick. Size 40 by 38, with addition in rear 20 feet square; contains 12 rooms. There are two barns, ice-house, filled, large garden, &c. The scenery is very fine. Any person desiring to purchase a delightful country residence can apply to E. WHITNEY, New-Haven, Conn.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—At Springfield, Staten Island, three miles from Port Richmond. House two story and attic, new, 30 by 30 feet, piazza front and rear, thirteen rooms on first and second floors, and five in the attic. About four acres of land. The premises are now occupied by Hon. N. CROCHERON. Price $4,500. Rents $400. Inquire at No. 94 Maiden-lane, down stairs.

COTTAGES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Two cottages at Tarrytown, new, commodious and accessible, within six minutes' walk of the Railroad station, and commanding a fine view of the River. Rent, $225 and $450. Apply to CHAS. H. LYON & BROTHER, No. 26 Beekman-st., N. Y.

DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—Situated at Orienta, on the Sound, between New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck, 23½ miles from New-York by New-Haven Railroad. Seven trains daily each way. There are about six acres of land, elegantly laid out, and stocked with shrubs, roses, and other flowers, in great abundance, together with the choicest apple, peach, pear, and cherry-trees, just coming into bearing. The house is two stories, with hall through the centre, with parlor on one side, about 16 by 30 feet, handsomely finished with marble mantels, grates, &c. On the other side, sitting and dining-room. Adjoining, there is a wing with kitchen, store-rooms, pantries, &c., and above, large bedrooms. In the basement of the main house are laundry, supplied with a range, and water from a superior well, milk-room, gardener's room, coal-cellar, hot-air furnace, &c. The location is remarkably healthy, the bathing, fishing, and [illegible] are unsurpassed. For particulars inquire of MACFARLAN & MERRITT, No. 3 Nassau-st.

SEVENTH-AVENUE—HOUSES FOR SALE—The 4-story brick houses Nos. 210 and 212 7th-av.—a good investment—will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Also, the 4-story double tenement brick house No. [illegible] East 12th-st. Apply to JACOB PECARE, No. 163 Hester-st.

A PLAN TO ESCAPE HIGH RENTS.—Will sell in East New-York (centre) Lots at from $200 to $250; lots in Hale's addition to East New-York at from $75 to $150; Unionville lots, $75 to $125; half-acre plots, $400; plots from one to five acres, from $600 to $700 per acre; and well-built houses on lots or plots on accommodating terms of payment. For full particulars and plans of buildings, apply to CHARLES S. MILLER, Agent, No. [illegible] Bowery.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—For sale or to exchange for other property, forty-five acres at Rhinebeck, on the east side of the Hudson River, having a water front of about 700 feet, [illegible]. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 74 Wall-st., or GEO. C. MASON & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

## FOR SALE.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE—Situated in the town of Rye, on the New-Haven Railroad, half of a mile west of the Depot at Port Chester. The house is new, two stories high, 40 feet by 32, with a wing 24 feet by 22, built by day's work in the best manner, and contains all modern improvements. There is also a barn, carriage-house, ice-house filled with ice, and hen-house. The house is built on an elevated position, commands an extensive view of Long Island Sound and the adjacent country. There are 60 acres of land free from rock, 4 of which is wood land, the balance meadow, pasture and plowed fields; nearly all has been thoroughly manured and underdrained. Over 1,000 of the best varieties of fruit trees have been planted within the last two years. 25 or 30 acres with the house and out buildings, can be purchased if the whole is not wanted. For further particulars, apply to
HALL & CALBOW, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

HOTEL AT TARRYTOWN—FOR SALE, LEASE OR TO LET—The Irving House, pleasantly situated, with four acres of ground; the house is capable of accommodating about 50 boarders, and has been well patronized; there is every requisite in the arrangement of the house and outbuildings, having superior accommodations as to stables, &c., which are in complete order. The house is now mostly furnished, and to a responsible tenant will be let with the premises, or sold at an appraisement. The above is well calculated for an extensive female school, and would command a large patronage in the neighborhood and this City. The healthfulness of the place is not excelled. For terms, &c., apply to GEO. H. SWORDS, No. 49 Dey-st.

FARM LAND FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.—Over 2,000,000 of acres of selected Prairie Farm Lands belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The price will vary from $5 to $25, according to quality, location, &c. The purchase money may be payable in five equal instalments, the first to come due in two years from date of contract, the other annually thereafter, giving six years to pay for the land, with a charge of only 2 per cent. per annum interest. The first two years interest payable in advance. The Company's Construction Bonds received as cash. Apply to CHARLES M. DUPUY, Jr., Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. 40 Lake-st., Chicago.

FARM FOR SALE—Of 90 acres, in the town of Yonkers, within 2½ miles of the Hudson River Railroad Depot, one mile from Hunt's Bridge, and 2½ from Williams' Bridge, and 1½ miles from Van Cortlandt's Mills. The farm is in good order and in a high state of cultivation, and well stocked with the best-selected fruit-trees. It will be sold in the whole, or in parts to suit purchasers. There are fine building-sites upon the land, and it is capable of division to suit a company of gentlemen desiring a summer country-residence. It is within a few minutes' ride of four railroad dépôts. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises.
EDWARD CROMWELL.

FARM FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE.—The subscribers offer for sale from 20 to 85 acres of land, two miles south of the city of Poughkeepsie, (opposite the residence of Professor Morse,)—a desirable location for a country seat, being but three hours from the City of New-York, and a few minutes' ride from Poughkeepsie; or they would sell their whole farm of 114 acres, if applied for within a few weeks. A particular description will be given on application to H. & J. CARPENTER.
POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 14, 1855.

FARM FOR SALE—A farm in Columbia County, containing 240 acres of land on the Turnpike, partly in the townships of Greenport and Claverack, three miles north of Hudson. The Claverack Creek passes through the farm. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 11 Wall-st.

FIRST-RATE FARM FOR SALE—In Hempstead, Long Island, near the village, with an excellent double house, two wells, large new barn, enclosed cow sheds, corn cribs, [illegible] houses, fruit trees, &c., with 30, 50, or 70 acres of excellent land, all under cultivation. The farm, with 30 acres, $3,000; with 50 acres, $5,000; with 70 acres, $6,000. Immediate possession. Many trains run daily into Hempstead, which is 22 miles from New-York. Apply to JOHN HAROLD, Esq., Hempstead, L. I.

VILLA ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON RIVER FOR SALE—Eight miles from City Hall, New-York, commanding an extensive river view; house new, substantially built, and replete with all modern improvements; Croton water throughout; water closets, dumbwaiters, speaking tubes, &c.
Also, at Rocky Neck, Greenwich, Conn., a large house, capable of accommodating from 40 to 50 persons, with ground attached, one hour's ride by railroad from the City—one of the most delightful situations on the Sound. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 33 Wall-st.

$5,600—PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—A neat, commodious and very pleasant private residence with two full lots of ground in a first class neighborhood. Situation on Franklin-av., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. The house is in complete order, and the grounds beautifully laid out with every variety of fruit-trees, roses, dahlias, &c. Terms easy. DeMOTTE, No. 17 Spruce-st.

STATEN ISLAND FARM FOR SALE—Containing about 22 acres, new house and out-houses, land good and well fenced, will be sold with or without stock and furniture—situated about one mile from Rossville landing. Apply to J. GEORGE GOTTSBERGER, Jr., Executor, No. 17 Centre-st.

WILLIAMSBURG PROPERTY.—For sale very low, a good substantial two-story basement and attic frame house, built in the best manner and filled in with brick, and finished with sliding doors, marble mantels and grates. The location is one of the best in the city. Also, eight three-story brick houses on Division-av. Also, the four-story brick store on the corner of 5th and South 10th-sts. A first-rate location for a drug store, fancy store, bakery, or any other nice business. For particulars inquire of T. DOYLE, No. 1, 5th-st., near Division-av.

A CHANCE FOR A POOR MAN.—Only three of those beautifully located lots in the IXth Ward, Brooklyn, left. Three minutes' walk from the Fulton-av. Railroad. Will be sold in monthly instalments of one dollar if applied for before March 1 next. Apply to JACOB PECARE, No. 163 Hester-st.

FIRST-CLASS BROWN STONE DWELLINGS IN BROOKLYN—With water, heaters and all the modern improvements, for sale or exchange for stocks, bonds, mortgages, lumber or unincumbered property. Apply to F. McCRAKEN, No. 74 Wall-st., in the basement, from 12 to 2 P. M.

HANDSOME COTTAGE IN CARMANSVILLE.—On high ground and healthy, will be sold at a bargain. One half the purchase money can remain. Also a pair of bay horses, and small stylish Summer carriage and harness, will be sold cheap for cash, or approved notes. Apply to JOHN D. CHEVALIER, No. 307 Broadway.

TO BLACKSMITHS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE—In a very desirable location up town, a two-story shop, dwelling and lot. Terms easy, and satisfactory reasons given for selling. For particulars, address W. E., Times Office.

TWO PLOTS OF GROUND FOR SALE—In the flourishing village of Olinville, beautifully located on high ground and not over three minutes' walk from the Williams Bridge Dépôt. The plots are 100 feet square and join each other in the rear, and front on two avenues; will be sold together or separate, cheap to a cash customer. For particulars, inquire of R. K. PEEBLES, No. 124 Grand-st., or to E. WILLIAMS, No. 22 Division-st., N. Y.

LOTS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR TIMBER OR IMPROVED NORTHERN OR WESTERN LANDS—Sixty lots lying together in the city of Brooklyn, within one mile of the City Hall, near Flatbush-av. For particulars inquire of J. LEWIS, No. 43 East 15th-st.

129TH STREET.—LOTS FOR SALE—Six lots in 129th-st., near 4th-av. The street is paved and lighted, and the above lots are beautifully located for improvement. Apply to JACOB PECARE, No. 163 Hester-st.

45TH STREET.—LOTS FOR SALE. Two lots in 45th-st., 100 feet east of 10th-av. Terms easy. Apply to JACOB PECARE, No. 163 Hester-st.

QUIT-CLAIM DEEDS FOR MOUNT VERNON PROPERTY.—The undersigned will be at the store of J. Vanderbilt, No. 61 Fulton-st., on FRIDAY, the 23d, and TUESDAY, the 27th inst., from 11 to 1½ o'clock, to receive orders for, or to deliver such deeds as have been ordered for said property. JOHN STEVENS.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One four horse power engine, with boiler and fixtures in running order. The premises can be rented and possession immediately. Inquire of D. C. LAMPSON, in the rear of No. 90 Elizabeth-st., 3 doors from Grand-st.

BAY HORSE FOR SALE.—A superior bay horse, 15½ hands high, is offered for sale by the subscriber, perfectly sound and kind, seven years old, suitable for a family horse—is now in Columbia County. G. F. EVERSON, No. 200 Pearl-st.

HORSES FOR SALE—At the New-York Tattersalls, 4th-av., cor. of 30th-st., a span of well matched, stylish driving, speed horses, sixteen hands high, and warranted sound and kind in all harness. Just from the country.
H. D. YOURY.

ONE HORSE, CART AND HARNESS FOR SALE.—Also, one cart, harness and good will of work. Also, one solid cart. Inquire of A. GALLOWAY, corner North Moore and Washington-sts., or No. 191 West 17th-st.

## HOUSES, &c. WANTED.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, in a quiet and respectable neighborhood, below 12th-st., but not lower than Canal-st., either side of town. A family wishing a tenant that would keep their apartments in a neat and respectable manner, would find this a desirable opportunity. Reference and standing of the advertiser will be satisfactory. Rent must be moderate. Address, stating particulars, Mr. EVERDELL, Times Office.

FARM WANTED TO LEASE—For a year or term of years, a small farm of 20 to 40 acres with house and buildings, on the New-York and Erie Railroad or Hudson River, not over fifty miles from New-York City and within three miles of station or steamboat landing. Stock bought if required. Rent not to exceed $200. Address for one week, stating the rent, location, &c., STEPHEN HILL, No. 98 West 28th-st., New-York.

ROOMS WANTED—By a family of three persons four or five rooms, on second and third floors of a house with modern improvements, located between 14th-st. and Houston-st., and 4th and 8th-avs. A small respectable family who desire a good tenant, will please address T. B. S., Box No. 2,350 Post-office, stating particulars of family, rooms and rent.

HOUSE WANTED—To hire or lease from the 1st of May next, a small or medium size House in the VIIth Ward, above Market-st. preferred, by a small family. Rent about $600 per annum. Apply at No. 128 Henry-st.

SMALL FARM OR COUNTRY RESIDENCE WANTED TO PURCHASE—From 5 to 20 acres on the bank of some salt water river, with easy access to the City. Apply or address D. F. CHILSON, No. 115 South 4th-st., Williamsburg.

SECOND-HAND STEAM PRINTING PRESS WANTED—Address Box No. 3,727 New-York Post-Office.

STAGE STOCK WANTED TO EXCHANGE—For lots up town. Apply to E. C. TAYLOR, No. 87 Wall-st.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Having understood that certain persons are under the impression that Col. H. L. KINNEY is still Agent of the Central American Company, this is to give notice to all whom it may concern that all power and authority heretofore conferred on the said Col. H. L. Kinney have been revoked, and that his connection with the Company ceased on the 2d day of February. It is right, also, that I should contradict a statement that has found its way into the newspapers to the effect, that it was through a failure on the part of the Company to comply with certain conditions entered into with Col. Kinney that induced him to resign his post as Agent of the Company. There was no failure on the part of the Company; all its conditions were fairly and faithfully complied with, so far as Col. Kinney was concerned. By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM [illegible],
Secretary Central American Company.

GAS BURNERS, PORTABLE SOCKETS, [illegible] CUPS, &c.—[illegible] factory No. 41 Greenwich [illegible]. A. & G. W. BRADY.

## TO LET.

HOUSE ON STATEN ISLAND TO LET.—With 20 acres of land, located on South side of the Island. The land runs to the beach, on which there is a bathing house; the bathing is good and safe. The house is old-fashioned, but is in good repair; there are good out-houses, good garden, two wells of good water; the house is well shaded with large trees; there is plenty of fruit of all kinds; the location is unsurpassed; it will be rented at a very low rent. For particulars apply at No. 23 Wall-st., 2d story, rear.

HOUSES TO LET IN HOBOKEN—Within three minutes walk of the ferry, a few new first-class houses in River Terrace, with towers, ornamental fronts, and court yards, commanding a beautiful view of the river and City of New-York; have all the modern improvements, including gas and hot and cold water, &c., &c., and will be let to private families of the highest respectability only. Boarding house keepers need not apply. Inquire at the office, corner of Hudson and 1st-sts., Hoboken, of W. MARTIN.

HOUSE TO RENT IN ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J.—The large and commodious dwelling-house, with five acres of land attached, now occupied by Miss SPALDING as a young ladies' school—five minutes' walk from the Railroad Dépôt. It is well calculated for a first-class boarding-house, which is much needed in the place. Apply to Mrs. MARY H. DE HART, Elizabethtown, or to WILLIAM DE GROOT, No. 4 Broadway.

HOUSE AND GROUNDS TO LEASE—From 1st May next. The large mansion house and grounds situated in Court-st., in front of Wyckoff-st., Brooklyn. It is well adapted to the business of a boarding-house, ice cream saloon and public garden. It is now in course of repair, and will be made to suit, and possession may be had 1st May without rent by the party taking it. Apply to S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York, up stairs.

HOUSE TO LET.—A large double and commodious dwelling-house, with about five acres of ground, well surrounded with shrubbery and fruit trees, with stable and out-houses attached, situated three miles from the Hoboken ferries on the Bergen and Hackensack Plank Road—offering a rare opportunity to a family who wish to locate in the country near the City. For particulars, inquire of C. D. VAN WAGENEN, No. 27 Water-st.

HOUSE TO LET IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—A very genteel basement house, No. 27 Summit-st., near Columbia; a few minutes' walk from the Hamilton-av. Ferry; courtyard in front, hot and cold water carried to second story, bathing tub, speaking tubes, dumb waiter, and gas throughout; house in first-rate order. Apply to MARSH & CO., No. 2½ Maiden-lane.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—No. 275 Washington-st., six minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry—2-story and basement frame house, with yard in rear 150 feet deep. Will be put in good repair, and furnished with gas, range, &c. Rent $450. Apply to S. B. CHURCH, No. 57 Maiden-lane, up stairs, or in the evening, at No. 147 Hicks-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSES TO LET—By the Wall-st. Ferry in Brooklyn and within five minutes of the foot of Wall-st., New-York. Four of those new brick cottage houses corner of Montague and Furman-sts., containing nine rooms, with abundance of closets, pantries, &c., suitable for a small and respectable family. Inquire of J. H. PRENTICE, No. 190 Water-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET—The small sized three-story and basement house, with dining room on the rear, No. 274 West 24th-st., has all the modern improvements, and in good order. Apply on the premises, or to P. S. HOES, cor. of Broadway and Barclay-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A first-class English basement house, in perfect order, and having every modern convenience, beautifully located in West 20th-st., No. 232, opposite the Theological Seminary. Apply to C. O. TERRILL, No. 234, next door.

HOUSE TO LET—The brown stone front house, No. 53 West 20th-st., with all the modern improvements. For particulars apply to S. W. CRONK, No. 95 West 20th-st.

HOUSE TO LET NEAR THE SOUTH FERRY.—A genteel three-story house in Pacific-st., Brooklyn, between Hicks and Henry-sts. Rent $550. Apply to D. H. NEVINS, No. 51 Merchants' Exchange.

HOUSE TO LET.—The three-story and basement brick house No. 10 4th-st., containing 12 rooms, with range in kitchen; hot and cold water; house in complete order. Rent, $600. Inquire on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET—From the 1st of May next—A two-story and attic frame house on 128th-st. between 5th and 6th-avs., in good order; rent low. Inquire of SAML. ALBURTIS, Jr., No. 7 Broad-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A new 4-story English basement house in 48th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; has all the modern improvements; part of the furniture if required. For particulars inquire at No. 137 48th-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—Three-story with modern improvements, No. 14 West 37th-st., near 6th-av. Call as above, or at M. J. EARLE, No. 10 John-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—A furnished country residence situated at Bath, Long Island, fronting Gravesend Bay, and within ten minutes' walk of Bath House. It has a beautiful view of the ocean, fine sea bathing, &c., and the house is furnished and fit for the reception of a genteel family. Stages pass the door. Inquire of D. DAVIES, No. 249 Macdougal-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—Flushing, L. I.—easy access to the City, forty five minutes by railway. A comfortable cottage, eight rooms, cellar, &c., airy, healthy, respectable position, $200; on Broadway, near Union. Apply on the premises, or of P. T. SMITH, Liberty-st., Flushing.

COTTAGE RESIDENCE TO LET OR FOR SALE—The cottage residence, stable, coach-house and out-houses, together with eleven lots of ground, handsomely laid out with trees and shrubbery, and enclosed with a picket fence and gateway, at the corner of 65th-st. and the Bloomingdale Road. The above property is located on the finest spot on this island, very easy of access, the street being open from the Bloomingdale Road to Eleventh-av. Apply to M. WILSON, Gilsey Building, corner of Cortlandt-st. and Broadway, in the basement.

COTTAGE TO LET AT CARMANSVILLE.—A beautiful cottage, with coach-house and stable, with six lots of ground on 152d-st., within 150 yards of the Hudson River Railroad dépôt. Apply on the premises, or at No. 348 Broadway.

COTTAGE TO LET AT HASTINGS, on the Hudson, five minutes' walk from dépôt, with eight rooms, convenient cellar and kitchen, with carriage-house and stable in the rear, all in good repair. Inquire of W. PETTET, No. 63 Broadway, upstairs, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

MORRISANIA, MORRISANIA—NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Cheap property and low rents. Families wishing to live out of the city can be accommodated with houses or tenements at a low figure, by applying to JAMES L. PARSHALL, No. 33 Cherry-st., [illegible] and 10 A. M., daily, or at his residence, Morrisania, from 4 to 6 P. M. Property at Morrisania bought and sold on commission.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET.—The upper part of the building No. 168 Broadway, West side, two doors above Liberty-st., consisting of four superior, well lighted lofts 22 feet by 90 feet. Would be rented separately or altered into offices for a good tenant. One of the best locations in Broadway for any extensive business. Immediate possession given if desired. For further particulars apply to W. WARD, No. 160 Broadway.

$300—HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A small genteel house, within five minutes' walk of the South Ferry. A small family connected with some Evangelical Church that would (without dinner) board the proprietor, will be preferred. Address E. D. WARD, Brooklyn Post-office.

TO DAGUERREIAN ARTISTS—To let, from 1st May next. The undersigned is now fitting up a Suit of Rooms for the above business, on the corner of Bowery and Broome-street (which is one of the best stands in the city,) and he is desirous of getting a good tenant for the same, on a lease. WILLIAM SIMPSON, No. 1st Bowery.

DOCK TO LET IN BROOKLYN, ON WALLABOUT CREEK—Suitable for naval stores, lime or stone yard. Apply to F. McCRAKEN, No. 74 Wall-st., in the basement, from 12 to 2 P. M. Choice Brooklyn lots for sale or exchange for stocks, bonds or mortgages.

BROADWAY CORNER PROPERTY TO LEASE—For 10, 15 or 21 years, situated at the southeast corner of Broadway and Grand-st., 30 feet on Broadway and 100 feet on Grand-st. Apply to T. E. SIMMONS, on the premises.

CHEAP RENTS.—Two stores conveniently fitted up, with dwellings over, in Greenwich-st., near Canal, to let, with or without the dwellings, at very low rents. Apply to HARRIOTT & MILLER, No. 460 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—From May to November, in 6th-av., above 30th-st., is very pleasantly situated and will be let at a reasonable price to a small and careful family. Address Box No. 466 Post-office.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET.—To a small family, the second floor and front basement of a modern 3-story brick house, in a genteel location near Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. Gas fixtures, marble mantels, &c., complete. Rent $250, which is very cheap, for the premises. Address Box No. 1,425, N. Y. Post-office. No foreigners.

ROOMS TO LET—A small retired private family, in the vicinity of Madison-square, desirous of reducing their expenses, would let permanently, to one or two gentlemen, a front and back room on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, with bath, gas, &c. Breakfast, if desired. Unexceptionable reference required. Address JAMES, Times Office.

ROOM TO LET.—The large room now occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of John and William-sts., together with a large and well-lighted basement recently occupied by the Phenix Fire Insurance Company. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Inquire at the Bank.

RESIDENCE TO LET.—In the country, 5 miles from the City, a desirable location and easy of access. The house is in excellent order and convenient; abundance of fruit and ornamental trees; large garden with a variety of small fruits; stable, carriage and out buildings attached to the premises. Apply to HENRY S. LEVERICH, No. 29 Burling-slip.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—To a small, respectable family, the second story, consisting of four rooms and bath room, with front basement, and privilege of cellar kitchen, of the three story brick house, No. 125 Monroe-st. Reference required. To be seen after 2 o'clock. Apply at No. 260 Water-st.

PART OF A THREE-STORY HOUSE TO LET in Duffield-st., Brooklyn, between Johnson-st. and Myrtle-av., consisting of the 2d story, four rooms, and two rooms on the 3d story. Rent to a small genteel family, $175. Apply to G. H. MOSEMAN at BROOKS BROTHERS', corner Catharine and Cherry-sts.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—From April 1.—The upper part of the house No. 78 Greenwich-av., to a small family, consisting of three rooms with pantries and privileges in cellar for fuel. Croton water on the floor. Inquire on the premises.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The upper part of a modern built house in 2d-st., near 1st-av., to be let to a genteel family. Rent $400. Possession on the 1st of May next. Address Box No. 396 Post-Office.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—To a small family a part of a three-story brick house, consisting of the second floor, basement, and attic bedroom. Inquire No. 37 8th-st.

PART OF A NEW FOUR-STORY BROWN stone front house, to let, with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, No. 97 East 38th-st.

UPPER PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—To a small family. Inquire at No. 190 Christopher-st.

TO DENTISTS AND OTHER GENTLEMEN.—A Dentist's Office, Laboratory and Reception Rooms, to let. Also, a Physician's Office, and rooms for single gentlemen, at No. 37 Bond-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE—[illegible] wishing a quiet, genteel home, may apply for the same at No. 419 Broome-st., near Broadway. Rent $350 per annum.

## TO LET.

BASEMENT TO LET—Corner of Broadway and Murray-st., 22 by 40. Inquire of SAMUEL HART & Co., No. 1 Barclay-st.

LARGE OFFICE IN WALL-STREET TO LET.—The furniture, with a large safe, suitable for a public company, to be sold. Apply at No. 4 Wall-st., rear office, first floor, or J. BLUNT, No. 11 Wall-st.

CHEAP STORES, BAKERIES AND COTTAGES TO LET—Several of each description to let in the upper part of this City and Brooklyn. Also, houses in Avenue C. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 82 Nassau-st.

TO LET—The basement, second, third, and fourth stories of the new marble building corner of Broadway and Chambers-st. (the first floor of which will be occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank,) arranged in well lighted and convenient offices, or in entire floors to tenants who may want. Possession given on the 1st day of May. Inquire at the Bank, corner of John and William-sts.

TO LET, OR LEASE FOR SALE—Of premises No. 260 Hudson-st. three stories; [illegible] feet deep; well calculated for a furniture, bedding, carpet or looking-glass store. Can be had immediately, if required. Inquire as above.

TO LET—A two-story house situated in the pleasantest part of Morrisania, handsome garden attached. Rent $175. Apply to JOHN HENRY, No. 7 Spruce-st., New-York, or to J. A. HENRY, Morrisania Dépôt.

A MANUFACTORY TO LET OR FOR SALE—A large building on 33d-st., adjoining the 4th-av. railroad dépôt, 80 by 34 feet, with two or five lofts, well lighted on all sides and from the top, will be leased or sold on the most reasonable terms. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 82 Nassau-st.

TO LAWYERS—TO LET—An eligible office, or part of it—No. 75 Nassau-st.

PART OF STORE TO LET.—The first floor and basement of the double store, Nos. 23 and 25 Dey-st. Inquire on the premises.

STORES TO LET.—The following desirable business premises are to let on reasonable terms:
No. 335 Pearl-st., Franklin square, store and basement, 25x75 feet.
No. 333 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, 25x75 feet.
No. 331 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, 25x75 feet.
The above are situated in the Iron Building just erected by Harper & Brothers, and are well lighted and ventilated. Possession immediate.
Nos. 73 and 81 Cliff-st., 2d, 4th and 5th stories, rooms 27x84 feet, lighted on all sides. Possession given immediately.
No. 82 Beekman-st., Iron Building, 2d story, 50x100 feet, well lighted on all sides. Possession immediate, with steam power. Apply to
HARPER & BROTHERS,
No. 82 Beekman-st.

STORE IN BROADWAY TO LET.—The new and spacious Store, No. 985 Broadway, between 26th and 27th-sts., suitable for a first-class Dry Goods Store, or other business, with counters, shelves, gas fixtures, &c., complete, and ready for occupancy. Possession immediately. Rent, to a good tenant, $500 per annum. Apply on the premises, or to G. M. MILLIGAN, No. 68 Wall-st.

STORE TO LET OR LEASE—On northeast corner of Broadway and Canal-st., admirably situated for hatting, clothing or any business that requires publicity. Also, a large basement under said store. Inquire at No. 418½ Broadway.

STORE TO LET—The store, basement and seventh loft of the large building Nos. 20 and 22 Frankfort-st. will be warmed with steam, and steam power hoistway. Also, steam power supplied on reasonable terms. Apply to CHARLES JENKINS, No. 22 Frankfort-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE AND BASEMENT TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—Store No. 621 Broadway, and basement, now occupied as a Stationery, will be let reasonably. For particulars, apply to P. ARCHDEACON, Jr., No. 64 Canal-st.

STORE IN BROADWAY TO LET.—The Store and premises No. 360 Broadway to let. For further particulars inquire of Messrs. ROOSEVELT & SON, No. 94 Maiden-lane.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

STEAM POWER TO LET, AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of East 25th-st., New-York. Both room and power unexcelled by any establishment in the United States. Apply to SLOAN & LEGGETT, before 10 A. M. and after 3 P. M.

STEAM POWER TO LET—On the corner of Hester and Elizabeth-sts., also on 1st-av. near 23d-st. The rooms are well lighted and rents moderate. Apply to THOS. MORTON, No. 212 Pearl-st., from 1 to 4 P. M.

STEAM POWER TO LET—With rooms, well-lighted and easy of access. Inquire on the premises, or WOOD & HUNTER, No. 144 Centre-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—And well-lighted rooms, near Broadway, on Canal, Elm and Walker-sts., at low rates, by Mr. GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—With rooms well lighted, easy of access, in a central location. Will be let very low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, 15 East 29th-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to
J. C. HULL & SON, No. 183 Cliff-st.

## BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.—We are now prepared to prosecute with the utmost promptness all Claims for Bounty Lands granted by the law of 1855, which gives ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES to all the officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers, both Regulars and Volunteers, Sailors, Marines, Flotilla Men, Musicians, Waggon Masters, Teamsters, Indians, and all persons who have served fourteen days in any of the Wars of the United States since the year 1790, and in the event of their death, to the Widows or minor children.
Time and money will be saved by promptly placing the claims in our hands. All the necessary blank forms will be furnished without charge.
N. B. COBB & Co., No. 22 William-st., New-York.
REFERENCES—Bank of the Commonwealth; Ohio Life Insurance & Trust Co.

500 LAND WARRANTS WANTED—Of the Mexican and Florida Wars, and the War of 1812, and also Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas. Patents located in 1818, Iowa since sold for taxes; also, patents located since 1847, in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, for which the highest cash price will be given. Apply to G. G. SHUFELDT, No. 2 Nassau-st., first floor, two doors from Wall-st.

BOUNTY LANDS, &c.—Soldiers, sailors, and all others who served in any of the wars, (and their widows or minor children,) can obtain their warrants by applying at the old established office, No. 37 Chambers-st., next to Burton's, New-York.
D. S. BROWNE,
Attorney for United States Claims.

BOUNTY LAND TO ARMY AND NAVY.—All soldiers and sailors who served in any war since 1790, whether on sea or shore, are entitled to 160 acres of land, and can obtain a warrant for the same, of G. G. SHUFELDT, No. 2 Nassau-st., two doors from Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS—Bought and sold upon favorable terms, and claims for Bounty Land and Pensions legally prosecuted by GEORGE WOODMAN, No. 43 William-st. between Wall and Pine-sts.

## FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Desks, chairs, settees, bookcases, black-boards, slates, &c., &c., manufactured and for sale at the old establishment, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York. Orders sent to any part of the world. E. PATON. N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

JOSEPH P. PIRSSON,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS,
No. 5 Wall-st. New-York.

WALCOLL BROTHERS—PATENT GRADUATING BUTTON HOLE CUTTERS, AMERICAN SHEAR CO.'S TAILORS' SHEARS, BENT TRIMMERS, BARBERS', BANKERS', and every variety of SHEARS and LADIES' SCISSORS.—The subscribers would call the attention of the public to the above articles, of which they have a complete assortment, which they offer at the lowest prices. The Button Hole Cutters are a comparatively new article, which have recently been reduced full 33⅓ per cent. in price, which brings them within the means of every one, and are decidedly the best article for cutting button holes ever invented. Also, a general assortment of hardware and cutlery, house-keeping articles, cabinet-makers and builders' hardware.
ABRAMS & JOHNSON, No. 443 Broadway.

LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 BURLING-SLIP—Offers for sale the following Metals:
300 slabs Government Banca Tin.
300 slabs Straits Tin, assorted brands.
250 slabs English Tin, in small blocks.
1,500 lbs. Refined Tin, in bars.
500 pigs German and Spanish Lead.
20 casks best quality Regulus of Antimony.
1,000 lbs. Anti-friction or Babbitt Metal.
500 lbs. finest quality Metallic Bismuth.
10 tons prime quality Silesian Spelter.

SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS FOR FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS, VAULTS, STORE FRONTS, ROOFS, &c.—The undersigned are now prepared to furnish Solid Wrought Iron Rolled Beams, cut to specified lengths, at a price which enables fire-proof buildings to be erected at a very moderate advance on the cost of wooden ones. The public are invited to examine the new building of Messrs. Harper & Brothers, in Cliff-st., where they have been used. For further information apply to COOPER & HEWITT, No. 17 Burling-slip.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—Warranted for machinery and burning; is pure, and never gums machinery, or crusts the wick in burning. Having been used in place of sperm on steamships and machinery generally, for the past eight years, it is no experiment. Barrels, 30 to 40 gallons each. The only Agent in this City is
JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 81 John-st.

PAINT ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS PER POUND.—Boiled Oil 70 cents per gallon. Merchants and painters from the country furnished with everything in the painting line. JOHN H. SMITH, Agent,
No. 113 Maiden-lane, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—For all parts of the world, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for every State in the Union, No. 14 Warren-st., corner of Broadway. N. B.—Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates.

BONE MANURE.—The subscriber has constantly on hand a very superior article of pure Bone Dust, consisting of [illegible] and ground bone. Orders received at the Works, 25th-st., East River, or at No. 45 Cedar-st., up stairs. CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ.

TAXES.—Taxes can be paid on lands located in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Arkansas, Missouri, at my office. G. G. SHUFELDT, No. 2 Nassau-st., two doors from Wall-st., New-York.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—With improved brand on each bag. IMPROVED SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME. BONE DUST. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff, corner of Fulton-st.

GOLD AND SILVER LEAF, FOIL, BRONZES, &c.—Superior articles, for sale in large or small quantities, at the manufactory, No. 46 Beekman-st.
PLANT & HOOPER.

## FINANCIAL.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 11 William-st., New-York, issue FOREIGN CIRCULAR LETTERS of CREDIT on the following Cities:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alexandria, | Carlsruhe, | Lisbon, | Pisa, |
| Antwerp, | Calcutta, | Madrid, | Rome, |
| Athens, | Canton, | Malta, | Rotterdam, |
| Amsterdam, | Dresden, | Marseilles, | Rio de Janeiro, |
| Berlin, | Dusseldorf, | Milan, | St. Petersburg, |
| Baden-Baden, | Edinburg, | Moscow, | Strasburg, |
| Berne, | Florence, | Munich, | Smyrna, |
| Bonn, | Frankfort, | Messina, | Seville, |
| Bordeaux, | Genoa, | Mulhouse, | Stettin, |
| Boulogne, | Geneva, | Madras, | Shanghai, |
| Bremen, | Gibraltar, | Malta, | Singapore, |
| Brussels, | Hamburg, | Manilla, | Sydney, NEW. |
| Bagni di Lucca, | Havre, | Madeira, | Turin, |
| Basle, | Heidelberg, | Melbourne, | Toulon, |
| Bombay, | [illegible] | Aix, | Trieste, |
| Batavia, | Hong Kong, | Naples, | Venice, |
| Beyrout, | Kandy, Ceylon, | Nice, | Vevay, |
| Cairo, | Liverpool, | Oporto, | Vienna, |
| Coblentz, | Leghorn, | Olmutz, | Wiesbaden, |
| Cologne, | Leipsic, | Paris, | Warsaw, |
| Cadiz, | Lyons, | Pau, | Zurich. |
| Columbo, Ceylon. | | Palermo, | |

ALSO, CREDITS FOR INDIA AND CHINA ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON.
Branches and Agencies at
Canton, Shanghai, Calcutta,
Hong Kong, Bombay, Madras,
Singapore.

CREDITS FOR AUSTRALIA ON THE BANK OF NEW-SOUTH WALES OF LONDON.
Branches and Agencies at
Maitland and Newcastle..........Hunter River.
Brisbane and Ipswich..........Moreton Bay.
Victoria Branches:
Melbourne, Geelong, Kyneton,
Castlemaine..........Mount Alexander.
Ballarat.
Sandhurst Agency..........Bendigo.
Ovens Agency.

OFFICE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING CO., JERSEY CITY, March 12, 1855.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the annual election will be held at the office of the Company in Jersey City on Monday, the 2d day of April next, for the choice of five Directors in place of class No. 3, whose term of service will then expire. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 3 o'clock P. M., of that day. The transfer books will be closed on and from the 12th inst., until the 3d day of April next. L. N. CONDIT, Secretary.

$40,000.—NAUGATUCK RAILROAD COMPANY—SEVEN PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS.—These Bonds are dated March 10, 1854, payable in 10 years, with interest semi-annually, and are secured by the Company's [illegible] of Connecticut. The entire issue of the Bonds of this Company amounts to less than one-third of the actual cost of the road. For sale. Inquire of E. P. BISHOP, No. 62 Wall-st.

$10,000 WANTED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—On property in Cincinnati worth [illegible] per cent. per annum interest, which is allowed by the laws of Ohio. The property consists of a block of stores on Columbia-st., one of the best business streets in the City. Interest payable in New-York, and first-class [illegible]. Title perfect. Apply to FOSTER & THOMSON, No. 40 Wall-st.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, Jan. 22, 1855.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having claims against the cities of Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and the town of Bushwick, prior to 1855, that they be requested to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, at the office of the subscriber, as soon as practicable.
WM. B. LEWIS, Comptroller.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, March 20, 1855.
ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY the 3d day of April next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock M., and close at 2 P. M. By order, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

EXCHANGE STOCK FOR MERCHANDISE, OR IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.—About $10,000 of Stock of the Charlottenburg Iron Company, New Jersey. Works located at West Milford, N. J. Inquire of J. M. BEACH & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., Metropolitan Bank Building.

ADVANCES ARE MADE—On shipments of merchandise to Great Britain; also on merchandise warehoused at or on transit to New-York, by
THEODORE DEHON,
No. 10 Wall-st., near Broadway.

JOHN B. MURRAY—No. 127 Pearl-st., makes cash advances upon flour, grain, provisions, and other merchandise, in store or transit. Also upon vessels at sea and in port, and upon stocks, bonds, notes, and other securities.

## MEDICAL.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 245 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should see no physician before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 229 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, Dr. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 4 Bond-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all those diseases from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 846, New-York Post-Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—Courier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day Book and New-Brunswick Times.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL.—The only positive cure for the loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, General Prostration, Irritability, and all Nervous Affections, Indigestion, Sluggishness of the Liver, and every disease in any way connected with the Procreative Functions. Persons about to marry, [illegible] of any weakness or disability [illegible] should take the LUCINA CORDIAL, [illegible] will infallibly restore health and vigor in a brief period, and where a want of offspring is a source of regret, if recourse be had to it, the most beneficial results may be anticipated with confidence. [illegible] Price $3 per bottle, or two for $5. No. 32 Warren-st., near Greenwich-st.

DOCTOR HUNTER—No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old established office, where he has practiced in one branch of medicine for the last twenty-four years, and made more cures than any other man in the City, in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as references. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution—His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, that cures certain diseases without drying its poison in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the Messenger of Health. The Doctor in constant attendance; separate rooms, private egress, &c.

DR. R. E. NEWMAN'S TRANSPARENT PLASTERS, spread on Canton flannel, are the most prompt to relieve pain caused by inflammation of the liver or lungs; they are so pliable as to be worn on the joint [illegible] price 12½ cents. His anodyne for coughs, colds, consumption, &c., surpasses anything of the kind [illegible]. General dépôt, No. 332 Hudson-st., HALL, RUCKEL & CO., No. 218 Greenwich-st., wholesale agents.

REMOVAL OF DOCTOR SHUBERGER'S LINNÆAN LABORATORY, from No. 69 Walker-st. to No. 430 Broadway. His "New Discovery," [illegible] for an infant, but sure to penetrate the system, dissolve and expel mercury and contagion settled in the human economy, thus making mercury and other violent [illegible] unnecessary in practice [illegible] as they are hazardous and injurious. His "never failing" [illegible] are all matters well worth a sober consideration. See opinions of the press. See cards and circulars. See No. 430 Broadway.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATES' FRIEND—Price $1, with a book—is just what those want who have contracted certain diseases, namely, a cure in haste, and no delay and more expense. All other remedies superseded by it. No chance for them. Call any hour at No. 52 Canal-st., you will find Dr. Ward attending. Separate rooms for patients. Advice gratis. Female Periodical Pills, and other medicines for female derangements. Price $1. Post-paid letters will receive immediate attention.

TO THE PUBLIC.—I have been selling STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR for more than six months, and know of several instances where it has been of great service. Olive Tar is inhaled and applied, and is not taken. It is also used as a liniment, and when mixed with fats is converted into an ointment. A pamphlet of 16 octavo pages, containing reliable testimonials, can be had gratis at my store. J. MILHAU, Druggist, No. 183 Broadway.

A PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—FOURTEENTH EDITION—242 pages, with plates. Price $1. Sold at Nos. 121 and 160 Nassau-st., No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the author, JOS. RALPH, M. D., No. 643 Houston-st. Hours of consultation from 9 to 12 o'clock, A. M., and 6 to 9 o'clock, P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

IF YOU HAVE A COUGH—Try Widow MALONE'S Cough Candy. The best cough candy ever made. Wholesale, No. 293 Pearl-st.

## ZINC PAINTS.

THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY—Having enlarged their works to keep pace with the growing demand for their superior Zinc Paints, are prepared to supply the trade promptly, and, as usual, on liberal terms. The Company have succeeded in introducing a new process of grinding, which permits them to warrant their paints to keep soft and fresh in the kegs for any reasonable length of time and in any climate, being in this respect superior to all other paints. For steamboat painting and marine purposes generally their paint possesses peculiar advantages, and is of unrivaled excellence, experience having proved it to be an entire protection against the marine worm and barnacles in all latitudes. The parlor finish, or china gloss, is ground in the best varnish manufactured by the Company. This paint is particularly recommended for interior painting and for steamboat cabins.
The brown zinc paint is made only by this Company, direct from their ore. It is sold at a much lower rate than any other paint, and is greatly valued for its protective effects when applied to iron, and is admirably suited for farm buildings, railroad stations, &c., and is especially valuable for painting tin roofs. The stone-color paint is a compound of the brown and white, and possesses all the valuable qualities of the brown. Its agreeable color has put it in great demand for country residences. The dry white zinc is sold in barrels of 200 lbs., and the paints are put up in kegs from 25 lbs. to 500 lbs. They also manufacture and keep on hand the best gum damar, varnish and zinc dryer, which is [illegible] by the barrel or gallon. HENRY AIKEN & CO., No. 132 Washington-st., sole Agents in the United States.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign [illegible], can with confidence depend upon always obtaining [illegible] supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself by purity, great body, and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.
JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 25 Water-st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The undersigned are offering to the Trade at
No. 33 Murray-st., corner of Church,
An entire
NEW AND FRESH STOCK OF
DESIRABLE AND SEASONABLE GOODS,
in the above line, at small profits for cash, or for first-class approved credit.
We respectfully invite attention from close cash buyers visiting this market. KIBBE & BALL.

REPLATING.—Hotels, ships, steamboats and private families can have every description of old ware replated and warranted. [illegible] tea sets, spoons and forks, and every kind of metal plated [illegible] or silver at short notice by the MANHATTAN PLATING COMPANY, No. 287 Bowery.

## AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF $260,000 1ST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT Real Estate Bonds of the FORT WAYNE AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD CO.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY—Will sell at Public Auction, on THURSDAY, March 22d, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, without reserve to the highest bidder, by order of the Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad Co., 260 of their FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. REAL ESTATE BONDS.

This Railroad is two hundred and two and-a-half miles in length, commencing at Fort Wayne, (Indiana,) and extending south to Louisville, (Kentucky,) crossing the Ohio River by means of a tunnel, and in connection with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, forms a line between Louisville and Cincinnati, 25 miles shorter than the Ohio River. The Company have issued Bonds to the amount of $260,000 only, secured by a mortgage upon their Real Estate, described in Schedule No. 1, in the hands of Trustees. They are $1,000 each, bearing interest half-yearly, and are made payable 1st June, 1860, at the office of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company in New-York. The lands of the First Mortgage as contained in Schedule No. 1, were appraised by sworn appraisers at the amount of $520,000, and upon this Mortgage but two hundred and sixty bonds are or can be issued. [illegible] ... out the sale of a single bond; and it is the fixed determination of the Company to move rapidly forward, until the work is completed; and, unlike most other Railroad Bonds, the security of these Bonds are of the most undoubted character, independent of the successful prosecution or the profitable working of the Road, after its completion, as the Real Estate being entirely unencumbered, is now the property of the Company, absolutely, and without the successful completion of the Road, or any other condition whatever.

For Pamphlets and statements of full particulars of the condition of the Company, apply to

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

P. S.—The President of the Company, knowing the intrinsic value of these Bonds, and not wishing the public to rely upon his statement wholly, solicited the appointment by me of some person in whom I had the utmost confidence, to go and examine the mortgaged record, lands, statistics, facts and the condition of the road, (which I did,) and his Report is more favorable in every particular, than I could have expected from the statement and exhibit of the Company. I would, therefore, recommend these Bonds to my friends, believing them to be entirely safe, and a most desirable security for a profitable and permanent investment, and worthy of attention, as the sale is made by order of the Company, and will be peremptory to the highest bidder.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, ADJOINING FULTON FERRY, BELONGING TO THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—Public notice is hereby given, that, by virtue of the powers vested in the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York, by an ordinance of the Common Council, passed Feb. 22, 1844, and an Act of the Legislature of this State, passed May 13, 1845, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale, at public auction, on THURSDAY, April 19, 1855, at noon, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, the following lots, together with the buildings thereon, situated in the city of Brooklyn, viz.:

1. Lot and building thereon, (four-story brick store,) No. 21 Fulton-st. Map No. 5.

2. Lot and building thereon, (four-story brick store and dwelling,) No. 27 Fulton-st. Map No. 5.

3. Lot and building thereon, (four-story brick store and dwelling,) No. 31 Fulton-st. Map No. 3.

4. Lot and buildings thereon, (frame building, now used as a livery-stable and dwelling,) fronting on Water-st., near corner of Fulton-st. Map No. 9.

5. Lot and building thereon, (brick building, now used as a livery-stable,) fronting on Water-st., adjoining the above mentioned lot. Map No. 10.

6. Lot and buildings thereon, (brick livery-stable and old frame dwelling,) fronting on Water-st., and adjoining the above mentioned lot. Map No. 11.

The following lots, also in Brooklyn, fronting on Water-st., near Fulton Ferry, together with the buildings thereon, will be leased for terms, at public auction, for five years from May 1, 1855, at the same time and place, viz.:

7. Lot, map Nos. 12 and 14, with three-story frame building, occupied as a hotel.

8. Lot, map No. 15, with three-story frame building, occupied as a butcher's shop, &c.

9. Lot, map No. 18, with three-story frame building, and blacksmith's shop.

10. Lot, map No. 19, old frame building used as a blacksmith's shop.

ALSO.

Will be offered for sale at the same time and place, eight lots of ground belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, located at Manhattanville, in the City of New-York, the same being the block bounded by the Hudson River Railroad, 12th-av., 128th and 129th-sts.

Maps of the property to be sold and leased may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office, No. 3 Hall of Records.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money, and expense of sale, for the lots sold, to be paid at the time and place of sale; thirty per cent. on the 2d day of May next, when the deeds will be ready for delivery; and sixty per cent., if desired, may remain on bond and mortgage for five years from the 1st day of May, 1855, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly. Full warrantee deeds will be given.

Ten per cent. on the yearly rent bid, and the expense of sale and lease, for the property leased, to be paid at the time and place of sale, (to be applied on the first quarter's rent,) and the rent to be paid quarter yearly on the usual quarter days. All repairs to be done by the lessee, who will also be required to pay all taxes and assessments during the continuance of the lease.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.
JAMES M. SMITH, Jr., Recorder.
A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.
P. W. EDMONDS, Chamberlain.
ANSON HERRICK, Chairman Finance Com. Board of Aldermen.
J. C. WANDELL, Chairman Finance Com. Board of Councilmen.
Commissioners of Sinking Fund.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Comptroller's Office, NEW-YORK, March 20, 1855.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF 26 VALUABLE LOTS.—On 32d-st., and on 33d-st., between the 5th and 6th-avs., in the City of New-York, at Auction. A. J. BLEECKER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 27, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following desirable property, belonging to the estate of Hannah Jackson, deceased, viz.:

On 32d-st.—The three handsome first class 4-story brown stone front houses [illegible] ... known as Nos. 44, 46 and 48 32d-st., south side, and between the 5th and 6th-avs. [illegible]

[illegible]

On 33d-st.—Also, nine desirable lots of ground, directly in rear of the above described, situated on the south side of 33d-st., between the 5th and 6th-avs., commencing 184 feet east of the 6th-av. The lots being each the same size as the above mentioned 32d-st. property.

These lots are beautifully situated for first class private residences. The sale will be positive, and the terms will be liberal to the purchasers, as 60 per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage on the house and lots, and 70 per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage on the lots, for 5 years, at legal interest. For maps and further particulars of the above property, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st.

WILLIAM H. JACKSON, Executor.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—WEDNESDAY, March 21, and THURSDAY, March 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 19 Nassau-st., Signor G. B. Pandolfini's large sale of about 200 cases superb marble goods, just received from Italy, consisting of large and beautiful Etruscan, Roman, and other new styles of vases, in many sizes. Also a large assortment of smaller description, and a large assortment of fancy marble ornaments. Also an invoice of beautiful Alabaster groups, Venus of Canova, Dancing Girls, Cleopatra, Susannah, Hebe of Canova, Hercules, Venus in a Shell, busts, &c. Also a large lot of fresh goods just received from Paris, consisting of rosewood cabinets, boxes, looking glasses, cabinets, illuminated night clocks, groups, figures, ormolu clocks, bronzes, plated ware, china, and other desirable goods. Sale without reserve.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

J. L. VANDEWATER—Will sell on FRIDAY, March 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 18 Maiden-lane, a large and splendid assortment of Fancy Goods, consisting of fine French bronze and ormolu clocks, shades and stands, French china tête-à-tête sets, do dining and tea sets, vases, colognes, card receivers, French bronzes, statues, groups, figures, animals, candlesticks, candelabras, inkstands, &c. Silver plated ware, cake baskets, card baskets, castors, spoons, forks &c. Bohemian glassware, cut decanters in sets, goblets, wine-glasses, vases, colognes, &c., a fine line of Japanese goods, papier maché cabinets inlaid with pearl, do. cabinets, work boxes, tables, &c.; also, a line of Chinese curiosities.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—FRIDAY, March 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 19 Nassau-st. Assignee's Sale—A large assortment of Iron Furniture, manufactured by W. T. Batcheller & Co., consisting of hat racks, [illegible] cradles with canopies and trimmed, hall chairs, work tables, [illegible] stands, gilt slab brackets, centre tables with marble tops, &c. The above goods are all handsomely enameled and painted in various styles, and are well worthy of attention.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL—THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the store of Messrs. OSBORNE, TURNBULL, McDONALD & CO., No. 4 Bridge-st., near State—by order of Supreme Court, under the direction of J. VAN COTT, Referee, in the suit of Davenport & Slipper vs. Peter Leonard, two new Engine Side Lathes, 12 and 13 feet. Shears 26 feet in swing. Harvey, Needham, Reed & Co., makers, New-Haven, Conn. Terms Cash—City funds.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer, 37 Dey-st., cor. Greenwich.

GROCERIES, SALMON, CIGARS, PRUNES, TEAS—FRIDAY, March 23, at No. 37 Dey-st., cor. Greenwich—Brandies, wines, gin, whisky, tobacco, sugars, coffee, chicory, maccaroni, shelled almonds, spices, nutmegs, pickles, hardware, saws, chisels, knives and forks, Yankee notions, whips, harness, riding saddles.

W. W. SHIRLEY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE—CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA.—T. J. FIELD will sell on FRIDAY, March 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 107 Fulton-st., a choice stock of white granite, blue and common ware, hall lanterns, cut gas and solar globes; fancy China ground and cut glass, in lots to suit City and country dealers.

ELIAS COMBS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, ON THURSDAY—March 22, at No. 226 East 14th-st., at 11 o'clock, the lease of the Coal Yard, Nos. 226 and 228 East 14th-st., six years to run. Also, the lease of two brick dwellings, Nos. 227 and 229 East 13th-st., 10 years to run. ELIAS COMBS, Auctioneer, No. 264 Grand-st.

SHERIFF'S SALE—On FRIDAY, March 16, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 30 Pine-st., 25 to 30 SEWING MACHINES, different sizes, made by Baker, Grover & Co. JOHN WILSON, Deputy Sheriff.

The above sale is adjourned until Monday, the 19th March, same place and hour.

JOHN WILSON, Deputy Sheriff.

The above sale is further adjourned until Thursday, 22d March, 1855. Same place and hour.

JOHN WILSON, Deputy Sheriff.

## AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION—REGULAR SALE.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, March 22, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad Company:

$260,000 of their 7 per cent. Real Estate 1st Mortgage Bonds; interest payable 1st June and 1st Decem'r. $1,000 each

For account of whom it may concern:

$2,000 La Crosse and Milwaukie Railroad 8 per cent. Bonds; interest payable 1st January and 1st July, from $500 to $1,000

$5,000 Georgia State 7 per cent. Bonds; interest payable annually on the 1st February $500 each

$20,000 Chicago and Aurora Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds; interest at the above Bank 1st April and 1st October $1,000 each

$5,000 Shelby County (Tennessee) 6 per cent. Bonds; interest payable 1st April and 1st October $1,000 each

$6,000 Great Western (Illinois) Railroad 10 per cent. Bonds; interest in New-York 1st April and 1st October.

$10,000 Hudson River Railroad 3d Mortgage 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds; interest payable 1st May and 1st November $1,000 each

$10,000 Rock River Valley Union Wisconsin Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds; interest payable January 1 and July 1 $1,000 each

$4,000 Ohio and Mississippi Railroad 2d Mortgage Bonds $1,000 each

100 shares Second-avenue Railroad $100 each
157 shares Catawissa, Williamsport and Erie R. R. $50 each
30 shares Third-avenue Railroad $100 each
20 shares White's Bank Buffalo, (hypothecated,) $100 each
20 shares Oriental Bank $25 each
10 shares Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of Long Island $25 each
25 shares Continental Insurance Company $25 each
12 shares Greenwich Fire Insurance Company $25 each
12 shares North River Fire Insurance Company $25 each
5 shares Park Fire Insurance Company $100 each
12 shares Rutgers Fire Insurance Company $25 each
20 shares Arctic Fire Insurance Company $50 each
30 shares Mercantile Fire Insurance Company $50 each
4 shares Pacific Mail Steamship Company $1,000 each
20 shares Grocers' Steam Sugar Refining Comp'y $100 each
600 shares Potomac Copper Company $10 each
446 shares Isabella Copper Company $10 each
10 shares Shoe and Leather Bank $100 each
10 shares Bank of the Commonwealth $100 each
10 shares Gas Regulator Stock $100 each

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. this day and the balance before 2 o'clock to-morrow. Next regular sale on Monday, the 26th.

No securities that are placed on the catalogue will be duplicated on any consideration.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY holds regular sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at the Merchants' Exchange, and also special sales, when required, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

AT PRIVATE SALE—A great variety of first-class Railroad, City and State Bonds, Bank, Insurance and other Stocks of undoubted character for investment. For particulars, see his private sales Catalogue.

Office, No. 4 Broad-st., next to corner of Wall-st.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, in addition to his Auction and Private Sales of Securities, buys and sells on Commission all kinds of Stocks and Bonds, at the Board of Brokers, and begs leave to offer his services to such parties as prefer to operate through that medium.

Advances made upon Securities left for sale of an undoubted character.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the two spacious salesrooms, No. 113 Nassau-st.—First Spring Trade Sale of Cabinet Furniture, being a large amount on which we have made advances during Winter, and now to be sold by agreement of parties. Said stock amounts to over $20,000; we invite the trade and parties about refurnishing to view the articles previous to sale, with catalogues; and they can rest assured that every lot will be absolutely sold. Altogether, forming the largest assortment and richest collection that has been offered at auction this Spring. Carved rosewood parlor, drawing-room, dining-room, library and chamber furniture of modern and antique styles; 15 rosewood parlor suites, covered in satin brocatelle, plush and hair cloth; 20 rosewood centre tables; [illegible] dining tables, richly finished, 16 feet long; 150 marble top bureaus; do. etageres, mirror doors and backs; richly carved bookcases in rosewood, mahogany, oak and walnut; oak library chairs, great variety; library and secretary bookcases, &c.; 15 rosewood bedsteads, bureaus and washstands to match; 30 richly decorated and enameled chamber suites, cottage furniture, [illegible]; 20 easy and Voltaire chairs, [illegible] chairs of different styles, [illegible] in mahogany, rosewood and walnut; 20 plain bookcases, &c.

AT 12 O'CLOCK—Several superior toned rosewood 6¾ and 7-octave piano-fortes, New-York and Boston makers, one of which cost $500, made by Wm. Lindeman & Son, fully warranted.

Also, an invoice of thick French plate, pier and oval mirrors, in richly ornamented frames, several choice oil paintings, engravings, &c.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—MORTGAGE SALE OF SPLENDID ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, RICHLY CASED AND FINE TONED PIANO FORTE, VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS, COSTLY CHINA AND SILVER WARE, &c., &c. THIS (Thursday) MORNING, March 22, at 10½ A. M., at No. 21 Warren-st., comprising the whole contents of the house, consisting of royal velvet floor and stair carpeting, tapestry, Brussels and ingrain do., but little worn; rosewood parlor, dining, and bedroom furniture, consisting of elegant upholstered suites in French brocatelle; [illegible] also, sofa, side, and fancy do.; also, one splendid rosewood 7-octave, double action, piano-forte, warranted; rosewood Louis XIV etagere, plate glass throughout; work tables, fancy; ladies' reception chairs, escritoires, [illegible] pier glasses, in costly frames, with slab and brackets, brocatelle and lace curtains, gold shades, valuable oil paintings by eminent artists, gothic inlaid clocks, costly China vases, and bisque and Parian decorations, handsome heavily carved oak extension table, table linen, napkins, crockery, French China, silver tea services, cake baskets, forks, spoons, ivory cutlery, cut glassware, liquor cases, decanters, [illegible] rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, [illegible] and mahogany bureaus, [illegible] towel stands, paillasses, [illegible] hair mattresses, blankets, counterpanes, beds, bolsters and pillows of fine live geese feathers, [illegible] square gilt frame mirrors, &c., &c. Sale positive, rain or shine.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTES AND HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT AUCTION.—TO-MORROW (Friday) at 10½ o'clock, by STOVER & COOK, at their salesrooms, No. 200 Broadway, corner of Duane-st., a large assortment of new and second-hand furniture, consisting in part of elegant pier glasses with marble slabs and brackets, fine oil paintings in gilt frames, splendid enameled, cottage suites with and without marble tops, rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture, en suite in brocatelle and plush, marble-top centre, side and sofa tables, quartette and other fancy tables, rosewood etageres, secretaries, bookcases, [illegible] extension dining tables, mahogany sofas, spring seat chairs, arm do., rocker, [illegible] cottage and common do., marble-top and plain bureaus and washstands, hair mattresses, [illegible] office and counting-house desks, wardrobes, &c. Also, [illegible] silver plated ware, consisting of castors, cake baskets, table spoons and forks, [illegible] Also a line of rich decorated china ware, tea and coffee sets, vases, toilet sets, mantel clocks and candelabras. Also, kitchen furniture, stoves, &c. Piano-fortes at 12 o'clock. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR—TO-MORROW (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, at house No. 70 Crosby-st., near Spring. Mortgage sale of elegant household furniture, velvet tapestry and three-ply carpets, oilcloth, richly carved rosewood parlor suite, covered in plush; rosewood centre tables, two French plate pier mirrors, marble slab and brackets, brocatelle and lace window curtains, richly decorated china vases, bronze mantel clock, several elegant bedsteads, cost $75; brocatelle canopies, lined with silk; square French pillows and bolsters; thick pure hair mattresses, palliasses, bedding, several sets of enameled chamber furniture, with mattresses, lounges, richly painted window shades, cottage chairs, rocking and easy chairs, together with a good variety of basement and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. The whole in excellent order.

We invite the trade and housekeepers. Sale positive, by order of mortgagee.

Catalogues on morning of sale. Deposits required from all purchasers.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

HOUSEKEEPERS' CHANCE.—THIS MORNING, (Thursday) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 81 Nassau-st., rich and plain furniture, consisting of, for parlors, covered French satin brocatelle; tables to match; mahogany and oak extension tables and chairs, splendid enameled furniture, library bookcases, sofas, chairs, tête-à-têtes, easy and rocking chairs, centre, card and sofa tables, hair mattresses, &c.; rich bedsteads, dress bureaus and washstands. Also, two extra rosewood piano-fortes, of exquisite tone, truly prizes in the way of valuable instruments. Also, second-hand mahogany. Also, French china, cutlery, oil paintings, mirrors, Havana cigars, gold and plated jewelry, china and fancy articles, counting-house desks, and iron bookcase. Not half can be named. Examine by catalogue, now ready at the auction room. Additional invoice of gold watches, jewelry, &c. first-rate harness, &c. All must be sold to-day.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

CONSTABLE'S SALE OF MIRRORS, OIL PAINTINGS, &c.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms, No. 8 Pine-st., French plate pier glasses in mahogany framed mirrors, mantle mirrors, framed engravings gilt frames, 25 French plate gilt frame bedroom mirrors, 100 fine oil paintings in gilt frames, looking glass frames, folios of engravings, fine gilt frame oval mirrors and painting frames, &c. JOHN T. PERAS, Constable.

Also at 12 o'clock, 170 dozen silk and buckram finished and unfinished bonnet frames, fashionable styles. Also an assortment of new clothing—coats, vests, pants, &c.

LEWIS LYMAN, Auctioneer.

AN IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE FOREIGN BOOKS, in French, Italian, German, Spanish, Greek and Latin—embracing also standard English Editions, suited to schools, academies, colleges, the private student, and public and private libraries, being the first closing sale by auction of an eminent and long-established importing house now retiring from business, will be held by LYMAN & CO., (Successors to Cooley & Keese,) at their salesroom, No. 377 Broadway, corner of White-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 22, 1855, at 7 o'clock.

N. B.—An invoice of New Books and fine Stationery. An entirely fresh stock will be added to the above.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23—At 10 o'clock A. M., at the central salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl-sts., Brooklyn, a general assortment of household furniture, parlor suites in satin brocatelle and hair cloth, sofas, lounges, bedsteads, chairs, bureaus, marble top tables, hat stands, clocks, whatnots, bookcase, cottage and other pianos, velvet and Brussels tapestry and ingrain carpets, oilcloths, King's patent self-acting commode chair, splendid pier glasses, English double barrel gun, 12 new cooking stoves, with fixtures complete, butchers cart and harness, a good horse, five canary birds and cages, &c., &c.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS MORNING, (Thursday) at 10½ o'clock, SAMUEL OSGOOD, Auctioneer, will sell at his salesrooms, No. 68 Nassau-st., a large collection of superior household furniture, comprising rosewood etageres, bookcases, bureaus, extension-tables, tête-à-têtes, sofas, parlor and other chairs; enameled chamber suites, washstands, arm-chairs, &c. Also, at 11 o'clock, by order of the Administrators, the personal effects of the late Elisabeth W. Sbell. The whole will be sold for cash.

THOMAS BELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—By BELL & BUSH.—We will sell THIS DAY, 10½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, No. 27 Centre-st., a splendid lot of silk goods suitable for ladies' dresses, and in lots to suit, by order of assignees. Also, velvets, china silks, cravats, handkerchiefs, dry goods. The plaid silks are beautiful. Show cases, jewelry. Also watches and sale of elegant furniture on Friday.

WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY—THURSDAY, March 22, at 11 o'clock, in front of No. 5 Broad-st., will be sold a large collection of [illegible] warranted true to name. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

## INSURANCE.

FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.—Statement of the Assets of the Company on Jan. 1, 1855, published in conformity with the provision of the sixth section of the act of Assembly, of April 5, 1842.

MORTGAGES.

Being first mortgages on Real Estate in the City and County of Philadelphia, except $30,000 in Montgomery, Bucks, Schuylkill and Allegheny Counties, Pennsylvania. $1,360,383 50

REAL ESTATE.

Purchased at Sheriff's sales, under mortgage claims, viz.:

Eight houses and lots, 70 by 160 feet, on the southwest corner of Chestnut and 17th-sts.
A house and lot, 27 by 71 feet, on the north side of Spruce-st., and west of 11th-st.
A house and lot 21.7 by 103 feet, on the west side of Penn-square, south of High-st.
Two houses and lots, each 18 by 80 feet, on the south side of Spruce-st., near 16th st.
Five houses and lots, each 17.6 by 80 feet, Nos. 159, 161, 163, 165 and 167 Dillwyn-st.
Three houses and lots, 40 by 84 feet, on east side of 17th-st., south of Pine-st.
A lot of ground, 17 by 51 feet, on the northeast corner of 23d and Spruce-sts.
Hotel and lot, 60 by 81 feet, on the southeast corner of Chestnut and Beach-sts.
Five houses and lot, 42 by 80 feet, on the north side of George-st., west of Ashton-st.
Seven houses and lot, 20 by 117 feet, on the east side of Beach-st., south of Chestnut-st.
A house and lot, 18 by 30 feet, No. 36 Fitzwater-st., east of 9th-st.
A ground rent of $36, issuing out of a lot 12.4 by 60 feet, on the north side of Otter-st., 60 feet west of Leopard-st.

Surveyed and valued at $[illegible] — At cost, $3,030 [illegible]

LOANS.

Temporary Loans on stock and collateral security $88,443 [illegible]

STOCKS.

$10,000 Almshouse Loan, 6 per cent. (interest off.)
200 shares Bank of Kentucky.
17 shares Northern Bank of Kentucky.
100 shares Union Bank of Tennessee.
12 shares Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.
200 shares Southwark Railroad Co.
37 shares Commercial and Railroad Bank Vicksburg.
200 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
71 shares Franklin Fire Insurance Co.
3 shares Mercantile Library Co.
24 shares Union Canal Co.
10 shares Schuylkill Railroad Co.

Market value, $70,439 [illegible] — Cost, $[illegible]

Notes and bills receivable 12,037 [illegible]
Unsettled policies 1,470 [illegible]
Merchandise 163 [illegible]
Cash on hand $19,[illegible]
Cash in hands of agents 7,[illegible] — 27,317 [illegible]

Total $1,634,452 [illegible]

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Losses paid during the year 1854 $[illegible]

By order of the Board.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
Attest—CHARLES G. BANCKER, Secretary.
Office in New-York—No. 67 Wall-st.

P. NOTMAN, Agent.

ASSOCIATED FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY.—A Company, under this title, has been organized in this City, composed of many of the present and old firemen. Its capital is $150,000; shares, $10. The present Directors and corporators are:

Henry Wells, T. B. Hamilton, Wm. T. Jennings,
Francis H. Ruggles, Wm. H. Arthur, Jacob Cholwell,
Russell Smith, Joseph B. Taylor, Elias Dusenbury,
F. S. Littlejohn, James W. Barker, A. M. C. Smith,
Benj'n Brandreth, Joseph S. Taylor, W. W. Woodworth.

The Corporators desire to distribute the stock as much as possible among Firemen, and have made the shares at $10, so that persons of limited means may be enabled to take an interest in the Company. The Company will commence business about the middle of April next, at No. 10 Wall-st., (late Express office.) Some of the officers have been engaged in insurance business for several years, and their experience, it is confidently believed, will be of much service in conducting the affairs of the Company. Persons desirous of taking stock will find books of subscription in the hands of all of the Directors and officers. The Directors have elected

HENRY WELLS, President.
T. B. HAMILTON, Vice-President.
EDWARD C. TAYLOR, Secretary.
FRANCIS H. RUGGLES, Treasurer.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CHARTERED IN 1824.—Office No. 43 Fulton, upper corner of Front-st., Brooklyn, and No. 6 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.—This Company having their capital invested in the most undoubted securities, and having a large surplus, continue to insure dwelling-houses, stores, and other buildings, furniture, merchandise, vessels in port and their cargoes, upon as favorable terms as any similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

William Ellsworth, Theodore Martine, Phineas T. Barnum,
Robert C. Bell, John D. Briggs, Chas. A. Jarvis,
John A. Kennedy, J. S. Fitzgerald, Isaac Y. Partis,
Wm. Oxell, N. F. Freeman, Chas. T. Cromwell,
P. H. Williams, Solomon King, John T. Shose,
H. Quackenboss, Andrew Fremont, Samuel P. Whiting,
Geo. Gildillan, J. M. Greenwood, John C. Smith.

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, President.
WILLIAM F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 61 Wall-st., 4th Month, 24th, 1854. This Company, with a CASH CAPITAL of $210,000, with a surplus of over $100,000, insure against loss or damage by fire, on reasonable terms.

DIRECTORS.

George S. Fox, C. W. Lawrence, Rich. F. Carman,
Rob. A. Reading, Fred. S. Titus, Henry B. Barrow,
Josiah Macy, J. C. Cheesman, Hull Clark,
Wm. H. Falls, Ralph Mead, John C. White,
Jos. W. Corlies, Stephen Fiala, John T. Walker,
John D. Wright, Wm. W. Fearsall, Geo. W. Marshall,
Abraham Bell, Jas. Howley, Wm. H. Macy.

GEO. S. FOX, President.
SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL $250,000. Office, No. 32 Wall-st., Opposite the Merchants' Exchange.

HUGH LAING, President.
JOHN BARRY, Surveyor.
JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

NOTICE.—COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The annual election for Directors and Inspectors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 29 Barclay-st., on MONDAY, the 2d day of April next, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M.

JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

## BANK NOTICES.

THE MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—Corner of 3d-av. and 9th-st.—Pays 6 per cent. INTEREST on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Open daily, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8.

OFFICERS.

Hon. JACOB A. WESTERVELT, (late Mayor of the City,) President.
PHILIP W. ENGS and ISAAC T. SMITH, Vice-Presidents.
W. H. ELLSWORTH, Secretary.

N. B.—This Savings Bank is in no way connected with any other Banking Institution in this City, is regularly chartered according to law by the Legislature of this State, and has its Funds securely invested, mainly on bond and mortgage, on property worth double the amount loaned.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Oct. 24, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to J. L. LEONARD, an individual Banker (the Bank of the People, Lowville, Lewis County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.

D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Aug. 7, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to MARTIN G. AUSTIN, an individual banker, BANK OF THE EMPIRE STATE, must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of such notes will be given up to said banker.

D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, March 16, 1855.—The LAKE SHORE BANK, Dunkirk, has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the METROPOLITAN BANK, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

## DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. Co., No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 16, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—A dividend of ten per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company has this day been declared out of the profits of the last twelve months, payable at the office of the Company on and after the 2d April next. The earnings having been appropriated to the construction of the Northern Division, from Sandusky to Toledo, the Dividend is made payable in Seven per cent. Income Bonds of the Company. Certificates for fractions will be issued redeemable in Bonds when presented in sums of $100. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. to the 2d April. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. B. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS R. R. Co. (Late Chicago and Mississippi R. R. Co.) No. 17 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 21, 1855.

INTEREST on the Bonds of this Company, due April 1, 1855, will be paid on and after the 2d proximo on presentation of the coupons at this office. S. M. BLATCHFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF BROOKLYN, March 3, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of six per cent. on the capital stock, payable on demand at their office, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.

HORATIO DORR, Secretary.

## FARO PLAYING CARDS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.—Very old and well-seasoned, with all the various other qualities of faces and cotton cards, made by SAM HART & CO. For sale to the trade and club-houses at their store, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

$250 REWARD.—PROCLAMATION.—Mayor's Office, New-York, March 5, 1855.—Whereas JOHN CAMPBELL, was run over by a butcher's cart near the corner of Spring and Hudson-sts., on the 22d of January last, at about 9 o'clock in the morning of that day; and whereas the said JOHN CAMPBELL has since died in consequence of the injuries then received; and whereas the person who drove said cart is unknown to the Authorities, I do by virtue of authority vested in me, offer a reward of $250 for the apprehension and conviction of the person who committed said violence, to be paid on conviction of the offender, on the Certificate of the Recorder or District Attorney, that such conviction was had upon the testimony of the persons claiming said reward. But all claims not presented to the Mayor within twenty days after such conviction will be disregarded.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

NOTICE.—By virtue of an agreement and power of Attorney from WILLIAM HAENGER, Esqr. No. 8 Jones-st., I am alone authorized to collect accounts due or to become due, from or to parties of the bakery business carried on by said HAENGER, and to give receipts therefor. All persons are hereby forbidden to settle such accounts with any other person than by or me, GEO. A. WIDMAYER, in the basement of No. 3 Chambers-st., who is further authorized to conduct the business on my account. The firm of WIDMAYER & CO. was dissolved on the 1st of May last.

New-York, Feb. 19, 1855. GEO. WIDMAYER.

## RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD FROM ALBANY.—By the way and in connection with the Hudson River Railroad, from NEW-YORK to BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE and DETROIT.

EXPRESS TRAIN—From Albany, at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Buffalo at 7:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK MORNING EXPRESS—Leaves Albany at 12 M., in connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York at 6 A. M., stopping at Schenectady, Fonda, Little Falls, Utica, Rome, Chittenango, Syracuse, Clyde, Rochester, Batavia, and arriving at Buffalo at 10:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK EVENING EXPRESS—In connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York 4:30 P. M., leaves Albany at 11:15 P. M., and arrives at Buffalo at 7:30 A. M., Suspension Bridge at 10:30 A. M., and Niagara Falls at 10:30 A. M.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Albany at 9:30 A. M., stopping at all stations.

UTICA ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves Albany at 3:30 P. M., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Utica at 8 P. M.

PRINCIPAL CONNECTIONS.

At Troy, with Rensselaer and Saratoga, Troy and Boston roads to places North and East.

At Buffalo, with Lake Shore Road, and Steamboats for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo and Chicago; Buffalo and Brantford Road, Niagara Falls and Buffalo Road, to Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, connecting with the Great Western Railway to Detroit, &c.; also, with steamboats for Detroit and Chicago.

At Suspension Bridge, with Great Western Railway to Windsor, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.; also, with railroad to Lewiston, and steamboat line to Toronto, &c., C. W.

At Syracuse, with Oswego and Syracuse Road to Oswego.

At Rome, with Watertown and Rome Road to Cape Vincent, and steamers to Kingston, C. W., and Ports on Lake Ontario.

At Schenectady, with road to Saratoga Springs, Whitehall, &c.

C. VIBBARD, General Sup't, Albany.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF WINTER ARRANGEMENT—AMERICAN LAKE SHORE LINE—For TOLEDO, CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE, MILWAUKEE, SHEBOYGAN, and the West generally; also, SANDUSKY, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI and FORT WAYNE.—Passengers by this route are not subjected to any expense for transferring themselves or baggage, or the surveillance of Custom-House officers. Five daily trains from Cleveland. First—7:30 A. M. New-York Express, from station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago and St. Louis. Second—7:30 A. M. Express Train, from west side of the river, for Sandusky, Dayton, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Fort Wayne. Third—2:30 P. M. Mail Train from Station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago and St. Louis. Fourth—4 P. M. Mail Train from west side of the river, for Sandusky. Fifth—6:25 P. M. Night Express Train, from Station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo and Chicago. Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices. E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF C. & T. R. R., CLEVELAND, Nov. 28, 1854.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, Jan. 29, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 7 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train 9 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train, 4:45 P. M. Accommodation Train, 6 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill, 7:15 A. M., 3, 4 and 5:30 P. M. For Tarrytown, at 5 P. M. The Tarrytown, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st-sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 9 A. M., from Canal-st. for Albany, stopping at all the Way Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOURTEENTH-ST. STATION.—The Passenger Station at the corner of 14th-st. and 10th-av., will be discontinued on and after the 1st day of March next. By order of the Directors.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—NEW-YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c.—WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Nov. 20, 1854: Leave New-York for Easton by steamers Red Jacket and Wyoming, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M., connecting at Elizabethport with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8 A. M., 12 M. and 4 P. M. For Somerville (Way) by New-Jersey Railroad only, from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 5 P. M. Returning, leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at 6:15 and 9:30 A. M. and 3 P. M. Somerville (Way Train) at 6:20 A. M.

New-York and Elizabethport—Leave New-York at 8 and 10:30 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. Leave Elizabethport at 8 and 9:45 A. M., and 1:15 and 3:30 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after TUESDAY, March 13, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk. Mail at 8:15 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. On Sunday, only one Express Train, at 5 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL AND OGDENSBURG.—The only through line to Burlington and St. Albans the same day. Leave by Hudson River Road at 7 A. M., arrive at Troy 12 M., take cars of Troy and Boston Railroad, reach Rutland at 5 P. M., Burlington 8:00 P. M., St. Albans 7:30 [illegible]

ISAAC V. BAKER, Supt. T. & B. R. R.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA [illegible] Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5½ P. M., fare $3 [illegible] second class, $2.25 in 7 A. M. [illegible] stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c. [illegible] baggage checked to Washington in 8 and 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

1855.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—NYACK AND HAVERSTRAW STEAMBOAT LINE—Touching at Rockland Lake and Piermont in connection with the New-York and Erie Railroad. The clipper steamer ISAAC P. SMITH, Capt. E. T. BRANON, will on and after THURSDAY, March 15, 1855, leave Chambers-st. Pier EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Returning, leave Haverstraw EVERY MORNING at 6:30; Rockland Lake, 6:45; Nyack, 7:15; Piermont, 7:40.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.—From Pier No. 1, North River. Two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER, to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2.25. Express line at 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy, thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant lines at 1 P. M.; fare $1.50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1.75.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS and all points West and Southwest, can obtain Through Tickets and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st.

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent, or L. P. DUNTON, Ticket Agent.

## PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEATING AND FURNISHING WARD SCHOOL NO. 49, TWENTY-FIRST WARD.—Sealed proposals will be received until FRIDAY, 28th inst., 3 P. M. at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., directed "Proposals to School Officers of XXIst Ward," for furnishing the materials and doing the necessary work for heating the new School Building, No. 49, now erecting in 37th-st., between the 2d and 3d avs.—excepting for wall pipes, already in. The work and the effectual heating, under all circumstances, to be guaranteed. Also, for the same period, and at the same place, proposals will be received for furnishing the desks, seats and furniture for said building, and the fitting up of the same, together with the platforms for gallery, &c., according to the plans and specifications, which may be seen at the office of T. R. JACKSON, Architect, corner of Barclay and Broadway, of whom, and JOHN STEPHENSON, Esq., No. 47 East 27th-st., any information desired may be obtained. The materials and work to be of the best quality. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals. By order of Board of School Officers XXIst Ward.

J. DAVENPORT, Chairman of Building Committee.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed estimates for GRADING and PAVING DIVISION-AVENUE in the city of Brooklyn, from the pavement at the end of South 8th-st. to the plank-road at East New-York, and for FLAGGING in one course a strip four feet wide through each of the sidewalks thereof from the aforesaid pavement easterly to Madison-st., will be received by the undersigned Commissioners appointed for that purpose by an act of the Legislature of this State, at the office of SAMUEL M. MESSER in the Williamsburg City Bank Building, corner of 1st and South 7th-sts., in the City of Brooklyn, until Monday the 26th day of March inst.; the work to be done and materials furnished in strict conformity with the profiles and specifications deposited in said office. The avenue will be divided into four sections designated by the profiles and specifications, and contractors will estimate for each separately.—Dated March 6, 1855.

JESSE C. SMITH,
RICHARD TEN EYCK,
ABRAHAM VANDERVOORT. } Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., BOSTON, Feb. 28, 1855.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 20th day of March next, for a loan of SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, upon the Convertible Bonds or Notes of this Company, payable Sept. 1, 1860, and bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. payable semi-annually. Bonds of this Company due either in April or October next, will be received in settlement for this loan, or payment may be made in cash as follows, viz.: Three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars on the 30th March next, and two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars on 20th September next; or the whole amount may be paid in cash at such times as may be agreed upon, prior to 1st April next. Proposals will be open at this office at 12 o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, 20th March, and the loan will be awarded to the highest responsible bidders. The Directors reserving the right to discriminate in favor of bids for the largest amounts. By order of the Directors.

ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS FOR PUTTING ON WINGS AND UPPER STORY on School House in Henry near Pike-st., will be received at the office of the Clerk of Board of Education, agreeably to plans and specifications there deposited, until the 2d of April next.

For further particulars, apply to either of the undersigned.

JAS. P. BROMNER,
DAVID WEBB,
GEO. A. BUCKINGHAM,
JOHN GRAY,
WADE B. WORRELL,
JAS. R. BRINSMADE,
Committee.

OFFICE OF LOCAL INSPECTORS OF STEAMERS, CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK, March 12, 1855.

ENGINEERS AND PILOTS OF STEAMERS are hereby notified that licenses must be renewed within thirty days after their expiration. In default thereof new license must be taken out and the parties also subject themselves to the penalties imposed by law.

The attention of masters of steamers is particularly directed to those parts of the law requiring a vessel's equipment to be kept in conformity with her certificate, and imposing a penalty on the Master in case of deficiencies, and also to the provisions relating to the employment of Pilots and Engineers not duly licensed.

JOHN H. WEEKS,
HENRY B. RENWICK,
U. S. Local Inspectors for the Port of New-York.

CUTLERY, RAZORS, SCISSORS, PENS, &c., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—HEATH & SIMPSON, 385 Broadway (part Broadway Theatre) call the attention of Retailers, Barbers and others to their extensive assortment of stock of pocket and table cutlery, knives, scissors, razors, &c., which they are selling at about cost, for cash. [illegible]

## FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships composing the Line are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state-rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

| FROM NEW-YORK. | FROM LIVERPOOL. |
|---|---|
| Wednesday, Feb. 7 ..... 1855 | Saturday, Jan. 27 ..... 1855 |
| Wednesday, Feb. 21 ..... 1855 | Saturday, Feb. 10 ..... 1855 |
| Wednesday, Mar. 7 ..... 1855 | Saturday, Feb. 24 ..... 1855 |

For freight or passage apply to

EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75—FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins; AMERICA, Capt. Lang;
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie; EUROPA, Capt. Shannon;
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott; CANADA, Capt. Stone;
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison; NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston ..... Wednesday, March 14
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston ..... Wednesday, March 28
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston ..... Wednesday, April 11
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston ..... Wednesday, April 25

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY—FOR BREMEN, via SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail Steamship HERMANN, E. HIGGINS, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, March 24, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 37 North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON OR BREMEN.

In first cabin, main saloon ..... $130
In first cabin, lower saloon ..... 110
In second cabin ..... 60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London. All letters must pass through the Post-Office. For passage or freight, apply to C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The steamer WASHINGTON will succeed the HERMANN, and sail April 21.

## FOR CALIFORNIA.

REDUCTION OF FARES TO SUIT THE TIMES—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, VIA NICARAGUA—Accessory Transit Company (of Nicaragua,) Proprietors.—Through in advance of the mail—700 miles shorter than any other route. The splendid double-engine steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, (2,000 tons burden,) Captain TINKLEPAUGH, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for PUNTA ARENAS, on TUESDAY, March 27, 1855, connecting with the steamship CORTES, (2,000 tons,) over the Nicaragua Transit route, having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. [illegible] ... For information or passage, at the reduced rates, apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green. Letter bags made up at the office.

## FOR THE SOUTH.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—For New-Orleans, stopping at Havana, carrying the United States Mail. The steamship CAHAWBA, J. W. SHUFELDT, commander, will commence receiving freight on THURSDAY, March 22, and sail for the above ports on MONDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, from Pier at foot of Beach-st., North River. Freight for the interior and for Mobile, consigned to our Agents in New-Orleans, James Connoly & Co., will be forwarded free of commissions. Bills of lading must be sent in for signing the evening previous to the ship sailing. Passengers for Havana must procure passports before leaving port. For freight or passage apply to

LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents, No. 22 Broadway.

N. B.—The BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCK, Commander, will succeed the CAHAWBA, and sail MONDAY, April 9.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, PARISH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, March 24, at 4 o'clock, P. M., will arrive in Norfolk the next afternoon, and Petersburg and Richmond the following morning. From Norfolk through fare to the South [illegible] Weldon to Wilmington, Augusta, &c. Passage and fare to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Steerage half price. Through tickets to Lynchburg, $14. Apply to

LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 30 Broadway.

## REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—A. D. GALE, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in boots and shoes, has removed to No. 34 Beekman-st., about three minutes' walk from the Astor House; the trade generally is respectfully invited to call and examine. A. D. GALE, No. 34 Beekman-st., New-York.

REMOVAL.—CHRISTY & CONSTANT, Manufacturers and Importers of PAPER HANGINGS, have removed to No. 40 Murray-st., a few doors below Church-st.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF KINGS.—JOHN A. CROSS against JOHN JAMES BAGLEY and ANN ELIZA, his wife; WILLIAM H. MULLIKEN and MARGARET, his wife; HILLARY MULLIKEN and ADELIA M., his wife; HENRY SOFFE and ADOLPHE SALINGER.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.) To each of the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 87 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated February 8, 1855.

C. J. G. LOWREY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—ADRIEN FRANCOIS GAUPILLAT, FRANCOIS PHILIPPE ILLIG, HIPPOLITE MODESTE GUINDORFF and LOUIS VICTOR AUGUST MASSE, against MAURICE HILGER and LUDWIG FUNKE.—Summons for Relief.—To the defendants above named, and to each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 77 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1855.

A. CLARKE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—County of Kings.—JOHN A. CROSS against WILLIAM H. MULLIKEN and MARGARET his wife, HILLARY MULLIKEN and ADELIA M. his wife, HENRY SOFFE, ADOLPHE SALINGER, JOHN J. BAGLEY and ANN ELIZA his wife.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To each of the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office No. 87 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated February 8, 1855.

C. J. & C. LOWREY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM VAN SICKLEN, late of the town of New-Lotts, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of C. J. & C. Lowrey, No. 87 Fulton-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 5th day of July next.—Dated Dec. 28, 1854.

JOHN W. VAN SICKLEN,
ALBERT H. VAN SICKLEN,
PHEBE VAN SICKLEN, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK W. FAVRE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, Nos. 32 and 34 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 14, 1855.

FERDINAND SCHUCHARDT, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. KNAPP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 68 East 13th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1855.

CLARISSA KNAPP, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ROBERT S. MARSTON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. [illegible] Columbia-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 12, 1854.

GABRIEL VANN COTT, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES GWYER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Peter A. H. Jackson, No. 130 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 12, 1854.

CHRISTOPHER GWYER, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS LEWIS, late of the late city of Williamsburg, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 5 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of September next.—Dated Feb. 28, 1855.

ANDREW V. STOUT, Administrator.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY against ROBERT SCHUYLER, CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, JOHN H. DYKERS, [illegible] Morris Ferris, Warren Ferris, August Belmont, the President, Directors and Company of the Mechanics' Bank in the City of New-York, Alexander Dennistoun, John Dennistoun, William Wood, William Cross, Benjamin F. Dawson, Richard M. Blatchford, George M. J. Bowden, and Samuel L. M. Barlow, assignees of R. and G. L. Schuyler, and George R. J. Bowdoin and Samuel L. M. Barlow, Assignees of Robert and George L. Schuyler individually, George Carpenter, Washington R. Vermilye, William M. Vermilye, Jacob Little, William S. Underhill, [illegible]

[illegible]

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of which you are herewith served, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 50 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 27, 1855.

NOYES, POWERS & TALLMADGE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York.

The complaint in the above-mentioned action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 16th day of March, 1855.

NOYES, POWERS & TALLMADGE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—JAMES NEWMAN, plaintiff, against FRANCIS McCURRY and ELEANOR his wife, (formerly Eleanor Newman,) Charles Newman and Caroline E. his wife, (formerly Caroline E. Copes,) Thomas Whiteman, Rebecca Ann Newman, Lora Augusta Newman, John Whitehead Newman, John Sweeney and Mary his wife (late Mary Newman,) and Susan Dixon, executrix, and John D. Dixon and Elias C. Mooney, executors, &c., of Samuel Dixon, deceased, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant, CAROLINE E. NEWMAN, (formerly Caroline E. Copes:) You are hereby summoned and required to answer the second supplemental complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the 13th day of March instant, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said second supplemental complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 33 Wall-st., in the said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said second supplemental complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said second supplemental complaint.—Dated New-York, March 13, 1855.

CHARLES S. ROE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—THE AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY against GEORGE DEANE, Jun., and FREDERICK YOULE.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the above-entitled Court at the City Hall, in the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 33 Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty thousand dollars, with interest from the 15th day of December, 1854, besides the cost of this action.—Dated New-York, Dec. 18, 1854.

OWEN, BETTS & VOSE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the said Court at the City Hall, in the City of New-York on the 28th day of February, 1855.—Dated Feb. 28, 1855.

OWEN, BETTS & VOSE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—GEORGE W. JACOBS, plaintiff, against FREDERICK MOSES, defendant.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 45 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and seven dollars, with interest from the 6th day of April, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated February, 1855.

E. R. L'AMOUREUX, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 45 Wall-st., N. Y.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 28th day of February, 1855.

E. R. L'AMOUREUX, Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HENRY JOHNSON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of the United States Hotel, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of August next.—Dated Jan. 30, 1855.

MARY A. JOHNSON,
JOHN M. MAHONEY, } Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LEVI SCRIBNER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, ARCHIBALD L. HYATT, at No. 158 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 12, 1854.

E. ANN SCRIBNER, Administratrix.
ARCHIBALD L. HYATT,
JAMES BARCROFT, } Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against EDWARD D. LEARY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at [illegible] Front-st., Brooklyn, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated, December 28, 1854.

HANNAH LEARY, Executrix.

New-York Daily Times.

## NEW-YORK CITY.

### What Shall be Done with the Crystal Palace?

The Crystal Palace, like the elephant which the French gentleman won in a raffle, is a bad thing to get rid of. We see a circular going the rounds of the City, addressed to the Honorable the Common Council, praying that the property be purchased by the Corporation, for the purposes of a *Central Distributing Market*. The Receiver of the Association offers the Palace for sale for the sum of $200,000, one third of the original cost. The petition urges:

That in this view of the case, branch railroads from the Hudson River and Harlem Roads might be made, whereby cars laden with country produce could deposit their freight at the very doors of the Palace, and suitable wharfs for boats laden with produce might be prepared opposite the market at the North and East River sides.

That this object would be a great convenience to the City, and would at once divert the thousands of carts and wagons of the market-men and grocers from Broadway, and other narrow and crowded streets in the lower part of the City; thereby affording the relief to those streets so much desired and needed.

That under the auspices of the Common Council it might likewise be converted into a City or State Museum, somewhat on the plan of the British Museum, in which to collect extensive cabinets of minerals, plants, animals, and other natural curiosities.

### Board of Ten Governors.

The Board of Ten Governors met on Tuesday evening; nothing of importance was done. Gov. Smith offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of this Department ascertain and report whether there are any officers under this Department who are holding office in any other department or organization, which requires their services elsewhere.

Governor Draper called attention to the insecure condition of the public buildings on Randall's and Blackwell's Islands, and of Bellevue Hospital, in regard to fire. In the Hospital, the staircases are of wood. It is proposed to replace them by iron staircases at each end of the building, on the outside. The Common Council has been repeatedly requested to place fire-engines on the Islands for the protection of property, but has thus far neglected to act. The whole subject was referred to a Committee for action.

### Five Points House of Industry—Doings in February.

One hundred and eighty persons have been received into this institution during the past month, and one hundred and eighty-six have been provided with homes and employment. The meals and other portions given to the out-door poor have been 14,220; 402 shoes have been manufactured and distributed; and the usual quantity of uncounted second-hand garments have been appropriated where it could be done beneficially and safely. The daily attendance of children in the schools has been 260, and the average number of inmates employed or under instruction, about two hundred and fifty.

### Slaughter-Houses—Committee on Public Health.

The adoption of the proposed ordinance to prohibit the slaughtering of swine and neat cattle south of Fiftieth-street, under a penalty of $50, was recommended by the Committee on Public Health of the Board of Councilmen at a meeting held in the Council Chamber yesterday. The report embodying the ordinance in question, (which has been already published,) having been previously referred to the Board, and vehemently protested against, was recommitted at the special request of Dr. Ranney, the Chairman of the Committee, for the purpose of allowing an opportunity to all parties concerned of having their interests as fully represented, and as fairly taken into consideration, as might be legitimate for the proper determination of the matter in question. This secondary action of the Committee, it will be seen, fully endorses their previous proceedings.

### Open Hatchways—Fatal Results.

On Tuesday Coroner O'Donnell held an inquest at the City Hospital on the body of a lad named Michael Ryan, who was killed by falling through a hatchway at No. 142 Fulton-street. The Jury rendered a verdict "that Michael Ryan came to his death by injuries from a fall through the hatchway of building No. 142 Fulton-street; and that the owner of said building is culpable, in not having the said hatchway properly guarded."

### The Sixth-avenue Poison Case.

Information was received at the Coroner's office on Tuesday, that another of the six Germans who were poisoned on the 22d of January last by eating ham at a boarding-house in the Sixth-avenue, had died.

☞ Mr. John De Ruyter, one of the Directors and a large Stockholder in the National Bank, died suddenly on Monday evening, from an attack of palsy. Mr. De Ruyter was 72 years of age, and a native of Belgium, but emigrated in early life, and was for many years established in business this City.

### Family Markets.

The opening, Summer-like weather of the past few days, has had the effect of increasing largely the supplies of articles for the domestic table in our retail markets, moderating somewhat the exorbitant rates of the past Winter. Eggs, especially, are more abundant and cheap, and now sell seven for a shilling. Vegetables, too, are coming in with more freedom, and sell at somewhat reduced rates.

The prices of Fresh Meats have undergone no material change. Fresh Fish is in good demand and supply. The oyster sloops, which were prevented from reaching the City with their cargoes, the latter days of the past week have all arrived, increasing largely the supply of this delicious shell-fish, which is, as usual, in fine demand, at old rates, 50c.@$1 75 ₩ hundred.

## COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

### Board of Councilmen....Wednesday, March 21.

#### Report on the Reynolds Offal Contract.

The Board met at 5 o'clock, according to adjournment, the President in the Chair. The report of the previous day was read, corrected and adopted.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Of managers of the Association for Colored Orphans, praying relief from certain assessments. To reset curb and gutter and flag of Fifth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets. For a pier at the foot of Thirty-fourth street, North River. From the Woman's Hospital Association, seeking for an appropriation of $5,000 to enable them to commence operations. Of A. L. Lounsbury, to grade a portion of Eleventh-avenue.

RESOLUTIONS OFFERED.

To have two crosswalks laid across Fourteenth-street, at the junction of Irving-place. That the Recorder of the City, the District Attorney, the Police Justices, and any and all other authorities of this City empowered to receive bail, be and are hereby requested to report to this Board the names and the numbers of persons bailed by them or by their predecessors in office, since the 1st January, 1852; the amount of bail taken, the names of the sureties, the nature of the indictments, the forfeitures of the bail, and the amounts paid the Treasury on account thereof. That the sidewalks of the southerly side of Rivington-street, from Columbia to Essex-streets, be flagged and reflagged, and curb and gutter-stones set and reset where necessary. Asking for opinion of Corporation Counsel as to the obligations of Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, and Eighth-avenue Railroad Companies in relation to flagging Greenwich-street, between Ninth and Tenth-avenues. To relay sidewalk in favor of Nos. 35, 37, and 39 Rose-street. Requesting Legislature to add to appropriation for lands and places $10,000. That the Chief of Police be directed to prevent all carts and other vehicles from entering into the Park, for the purpose of inspection. To flag and relay sidewalks on Seventh-avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirty-fifth streets. To repair the Governor's room. To have sidewalks flagged in front of Nos. 57, 61 and 63 Anthony-street. Of Dow D. Williamson and others for the removal of the City Hall to Madison-square. To have sidewalks reflagged, &c., in Pine-street, from Broadway to William-street. In the matter of opening and grading Second-avenue. The above were adopted and referred to their appropriate Committees.

RESOLUTION LOST.

To allow the Supreme Court to occupy the Councilmen's Chamber until the 1st of April next.

REPORTS PRESENTED.

Several reports on assessments from the Committee, in favor of confirming apportionment of assessment in the matter of grading various streets in the City, were presented and adopted. The Finance Committee presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen to compromise suit pending with the Bank of the Commonwealth. Also, a report in favor of making extra appropriation for the Department of Repairs and Supplies. Also, a report in favor of a donation of $500 to the Wilson Industrial School. The last three reports were referred to the Committee of the Whole.

THE OFFAL CONTRACT.

The Board resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Joel W. Mason in the Chair, for the purpose of taking up the report of the Committee on Public Health, and such other matter as might come up for consideration. The reader read a communication and accompanying papers, from the Comptroller, on the Reynolds Contract; and the report of the Committee on Public Health relative to the same, which was as follows, was then read. The Committee

REPORT.

That, pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Common Council, the Comptroller appointed an appraiser to estimate upon the property used in the removal of dead animals, &c., as owned by Wm. B. Reynolds; said Reynolds appointed a second appraiser, and the two so appointed selected a third. These appraisers, subsequently to excluding certain articles, returned to the Comptroller the amount at which they valued the several items of property which they considered fairly covered by the resolution of the Common Council—the amount being $36,745 51. This is exclusive of "the right and title to Barren Island, including all the leases, contracts and conveyances now held by W. B. Reynolds, for any part or portion of the Island and its appurtenances," which was appraised at $10,000.

The City, since the month of December, 1850, has been paying a monthly increasing amount to Wm. B. Reynolds for the removal of dead animals, &c., from the City.

| | |
|---|---|
| In December, 1850 | $370 00 |
| In December, 1851 | 2,513 00 |
| In December, 1852 | 3,451 50 |
| In December, 1853 .......... (average) | 4,083 00 |

This last amount, however, was in consequence of a verbal arrangement between the City Inspector and said Reynolds, pursuant to directions from the Common Council; as on "the 16th of October last the contract with Mr. Reynolds was fully settled and finally canceled without any reservation or obligation on the part of the City."

During the last two months of 1854 and the first three months of 1855 there will be expended for the removal of offal, &c., an amount of $30,000, exhausting in five months the entire appropriation set apart for a year.

The City are, therefore, at the present time, paying a large amount under no direct or specific contract, but merely a temporary necessitous arrangement. Your Committee deem it advisable to make an explicit or formal contract, which can be done, as your Committee deem, at less cost to the City than that now paid. The 12th section of the Charter requires this work, among others, shall be performed by contract, but in order to do so and to insure fair competition, it will be necessary for the City to purchase at the appraised value certain property of Mr. Reynolds; otherwise Mr. Reynolds, having every facility for the removal of the offal, &c., will be able to take the contract on his own terms.

Your Committee also deem that it will be necessary to purchase the lease of Barren Island, as aforesaid, viz: at the sum of $10,000 prior to advertising for estimates. This is the only course that can be pursued; and, if not consummated shortly, warm weather will be another incentive to continuing the present informal system, and at present prices.

In view of these facts, your Committee submit the following resolution for adoption:

*Resolved*, That the Comptroller be, and he hereby is authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Wm. B. Reynolds for the sum of $46,745 51, the same to be in full for the items of property used by said Reynolds for the removal of dead animals, offal, &c., &c., and mentioned in the second section of the appraisal made by James Horner, Charles G. Waterbury and George Briggs, and to be conveyed by said W. B. Reynolds to the City of New-York, together with his right and title to Barren Island, including all the leases, contracts and conveyances now held by said Reynolds for any part or portion of the Island and its appurtenances; the articles of conveyance to be drawn and approved by the Counsel to the Corporation, and that the aforesaid amount of $46,745 51 is hereby appropriated therefor.

J. W. RANNEY,
C. S. COOPER,
HENRY S. SLEVIN,
J. S. COUENHOVEN,
HENRY SMITH,
Committee on Public Health.

Mr. Conover hoped the report would be concurred in. Mr. Mather hoped it would be laid over and published, that all might have an opportunity of reading it.

Mr. Conover had no objection to its being laid over, and a vote being taken on this question, it was lost. The question was now on the acceptance of the report and the adoption of the resolution.

Councilman Reed wished the report to be passed to a third reading, so that it would come on Friday night. He wished some reform in the manner of letting out this contract, so that other than speculators should have a chance to contract, and thereby save the City $40,000 a year.

Councilman Cooper concurred in substance with the last speaker.

The report was finally adopted.

Several other matters of minor importance came up, and were disposed of, and the Committee rose.

### Decisions in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Hall.

REVENUE LAW—FORFEITURE—CONCEALMENT.

*The United States vs. One case containing woolen cloths, Isidore Silberstein, claimant.*—This was a proceeding on the part of the United States to forfeit the goods, on the ground that they had been concealed on board the steamship *Hermann*, and that the duties had not been paid. Evidence was given by the prosecution that on the 2d October, 1854, the case was stopped at the gangway by the Custom-House Inspector, as three men were taking it ashore, who said that the owner of it was on the dock. It was marked "passengers' baggage," but had no mark of having been inspected; that the case was sent to the public store, and while there the claimant, with others, came there to see about it, and said it contained old clothes, books, &c.; that at the request of the officer the claimant at once unlocked it, and on examination it was found to contain also 22 pieces of woolen cloths, which were valued at $607. There were also remnants of cloth, and the claimant alleged that he was a tailor, and had brought this stock over among his other baggage, but denied any concealment.

*By the Court*—The Attorney of the United States seeks to procure a condemnation of the property libeled in this case, as forfeited to the Government, under the provisions of the 68th section of the act of March 2, 1799, upon the ground that such property had been *concealed* on board the steamer *Hermann*, contrary to the provisions of that section.

The term "concealed," as used in that section, applies only to articles intended to be secreted and withdrawn from public view on account of the duties not having been paid, or secured to be paid, (12 Wheaton, 486,) and I am of the opinion that the charge of concealment has not been proved in the present case.

There was certainly an attempt made to take the box containing the articles libeled ashore, without a permit or the payment of duties; but the claimant, by the evidence produced in his behalf has sufficiently rebutted the presumption that such attempt was made by his directions or consent, and has shown quite conclusively that he was absent from the ship for some considerable time before and until the next day after the attempt was made.

Under such circumstances I think the burden of proving that the persons engaged in the effort to remove the articles libeled were in the employ, or acted by the direction or consent of the owner and claimant, is upon the United States, especially as the officers of the customs saw the persons engaged in the attempt, and also saw the carman, who, it was alleged by such persons, had been employed by the owner of the goods to transport the box from the wharf, and by whom it was stated that the person employing him had just left when the officers went to the cart to find the owner. Neither this carman, nor either of the three persons who attempted to remove the box, has been produced on the part of the United States for the purpose of identifying the claimant and owner; and even if the attempt to remove the box from the ship without its being first examined by the officers of the customs, and without the payment of duties thereon, would be a "concealment" of the property under the provisions of the act before referred to, (which I am inclined to doubt,) there is no proof that the attempt was made with the knowledge or consent of the owner of the goods, or of any one having any interest in, or right of control over them.

The statements made or intended to be made by the claimant, through his interpreter, when he applied to the officers to have the case examined, the next day after this attempt, were probably misapprehended by the officers, in consequence of the manner in which the interpreter pronounced the word "cloths," which he, being a German, pronounced almost exactly like an American's pronunciation of the word "clothes." Certainly, there was no concealment of the property upon that occasion, nor was it so packed or arranged in the case as to show any intention of concealment.

The libel must therefore be dismissed, but there must be a certificate of probable cause.

For the United States, Mr. Joachimsen. For the claimant, Mr. Stallknecht.

FORFEITURE—REVENUE LAWS—MARKET VALUE.

MARCH 21.—*The United States vs. Eight Packages containing Musical Instruments.*—This case was tried before Judge Hall and a Jury yesterday.

It is a proceeding on the part of the United States to forfeit these eight packages, containing organs manufactured by Messrs. Alexander & Sons, at Paris, and sent by them to this country, on the allegation that they were invoiced at a false valuation, and at a lower value than their market value, for the purpose of evading the payment of the proper duties.

The claimants alleged that the goods in question were invoiced at their real cost price, and that that cost was the market value, and that they had before sent several invoices in which the valuation was made in the same way, which were passed through the Custom House without objection, and that there was no intention of evading the payment of the full duties.

The Court ruled that the cost to the maker was not the market value.

The Jury brought in a sealed verdict this morning in favor of the United States.

For the United States—Mr. Joachimsen.

For claimants—Mr. Kerschaib and Mr. Ridgway.

COUNTERFEITING.

A Jury was empaneled this morning in the case of Dr. Edward Brown, indicted for counterfeiting gold dollars. Mr. Brown was tried once before, some months since, and the Jury then disagreed. The evidence was then reported, and the witnesses will be the same on this trial.

Mrs. Colbrough, the alleged accomplice, was put on the stand, examined by Mr. McKeon for the prosecution, and cross-examined by Mr. Clinton for the defense.

### Important to Warehousemen who have Hoistways.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM,

Before Judges Ingraham, Daly and Woodruff.

*The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of this City, &c., respondents, vs. William J. Williams and Thompson Price, appellants.*—This case came up for argument from the Court below to test the validity of an ordinance of the Corporation which was passed about four years since in consequence of the many fatal accidents which had occurred in the lower sections of the City from the negligence of those merchants, store keepers and manufacturers who occupy the upper floors of high buildings and require hoistways for the purpose of taking goods in and out of those upper stories. By the ordinance in question the penalty of $50 was inflicted upon any person who should neglect to have such hoistways secured of a night by trap doors and in being railed round in the day time with a secure wooden railing. This stringent provision did not effectually repress the criminal neglect, and many persons were sued for the penalty, and within a very recent period the accidental deaths of victims have been reported in this journal. The defendants in this case were sued for a violation of the ordinance at the time when Daniel E. Sickles was Corporation Attorney, and a verdict returned against them which they contest on appeal before the full bench. It is understood that a large number of down-town merchants have joined in this mode of opposition to the ordinance. The case was argued on Saturday by Mr. Larocque for the defendants, who relied on the following points of law to sustain his clients:

*First*—The corporation had no authority under their charter or the acts of the Legislature referred to in the complaint to pass the ordinance in question. The authority must be claimed under the following power, viz: The power to declare "how and after what manner and order * * * all artificers, inhabitants and residents of the same city, and their factors, servants and apprentices, in their offices, functions and business, within the said city, and the liberties thereof, for the time being, and from time to time shall use, carry and behave themselves, * * * Provided, that such laws be not contradictory or repugnant to the laws or statutes of that part of our Kingdom *of Great Britain called England, or of our said province*." This in general terms may be defined as a power to pass police regulations.

*Second*—The ordinance in question is not a police regulation. A police regulation is one which operates upon the conduct of the inhabitants of the city with regard to person or property, in their direct intercourse with or bearing upon the rights of person or property of others. For this reason the ordinances of the corporation subscribing the materials or height, or the like, of buildings within the city, with a view to prevent their fall or conflagrations, or other consequences immediately injurious to the persons or property of other citizens, are valid.

*Third*—But this clause of the charter did not confer upon the corporation the power to impose restrictions upon the internal arrangements of a man's own house. There is no pretence that the absence of the railings and the trap-doors prescribed by the ordinance can in any way affect the safety or the rights of person or property of other citizens who do not enter the premises of the owner or occupant who omits to provide them. No person, without the owner's or occupant's consent, has a right to enter his premises, except in the cases hereafter referred to, and therefore the presence or absence of those safeguards within his house is a matter with which the public, whom the corporation, in the exercise of their right to make police regulations, represent, have nothing to do. Those who do not like the internal arrangements need not enter. It is a familiar doctrine, that a trespasser upon the private property of another cannot maintain an action to recover damages for injuries sustained by the owner's neglect to provide safeguards against accidents to those passing over his land, and this rule is an exemplification of the distinction between police regulations and mere arbitrary restrictions of private rights and enjoyment of property. If the corporation could lawfully exercise the power to pass the ordinance in question, under their charter, they would have just the same power to direct that every man should have a railing around his roof for the prevention of possible accidents, or around his private pond or basin upon his own grounds; or that he should keep a door constantly closed at the head of his stair-case to prevent his children from falling.

*Fourth*—It is notorious, that the ordinance in question was a concession to the bold and ever-increasing demands of that formidable corporation which now controls so important a power in the city legislation, the fire department.

*Fifth*—But the possible occurrence of fires and the possible necessity for members of the fire department in such cases to enter private houses or stores, is too remote a contingency to justify the passing of such an ordinance as a police regulation. The question of power in such a case is analogous to that as to the right of action for an injury already suggested. The possible injury to be guarded against is too remote and consequential to justify the passing of the ordinance. The ordinance is unreasonable, and therefore not within the power conferred, and void.

*Sixth*—The right to pass the ordinance in question was not conferred by the charter, because it is embraced in the exception: "Provided that such laws be not contradictory or repugnant to the laws or statutes of that part of our kingdom of Great Britain called England, or of our said province." If not valid as a police regulation, the ordinance is a direct infringement of the right of private property guarantied by Magna Charta. It is also a violation of the 5th article of the amendments of the Constitution of the United States, depriving the citizen to that extent of the free use and enjoyment of his property without due process of law, and to the same extent diminishing the value of his property to him for a supposed public benefit or use, without any compensation. It is also a violation of the 7th section of the first article of the Constitution of the State.

On behalf of the Corporation, Mr. John E. Haskin contended that the ordinance was valid and cited the following as the law of this State which must govern the Court in deciding a question of such great importance, and affecting the lives of so many laborers of both sexes as are employed in buildings constructed with special regard to the safety of property without respect to the safety of the person.

*First*. The charter of the plaintiffs, as set forth in the complaint, contains ample authority to pass the by-law or ordinance sued upon. *Second*. The ordinance in question conflicts with no constitutional provision, but is a valid police regulation. It is no more an interference with private property or rights than the fire laws, regulating the height of houses, the materials of which they shall be built, and the thickness of the walls, which have been universally sanctioned and enforced, and their constitutionality not questioned,—or the laws prohibiting the sale of liquors without license, which have always been held constitutional. Commonwealth vs. Blakington, 24 Pick. 352. Same vs. Kimball, 24 Pick. 359. The State vs. Muse, 4 Dev. & Bat. 319. Ingersoll vs. Spauris, 1 Den. 540. Markle vs. Akron, 14 Ohio, 586. Or the law authorizing the plaintiffs to regulate or prohibit by ordinance the keeping of gunpowder within the bounds of the city. The Mayor vs. Ordrenan, 12 J. R. 122. Or the act regulating the speed of steamboats landing at and departing from Albany. 1 Hill, 469, 470. Or the ordinance requiring streets to be flagged and curb-stones set by the owners. Paxson vs. Sweet, 1 Green, 196. Or the law and ordinance requiring intelligence-offices to be licensed. The Mayor vs. Nash. Opinion of Woodruff, J. Or the law imposing a penalty for not obeying the orders of a Harbor Master to remove a vessel at a wharf, although private. Vanderbilt vs. Adams, 7 Cow. 349. Or the ordinance prohibiting interments in a cemetery. Stuyvesant vs. the Mayor, 7 Cow. 585. *Third*. It is not unreasonable. Of that objection can be considered under the present demurrer. It is a useful regulation, demanded by necessity, and well calculated to guard against the endangering of human life. But the Court will not usurp Legislative powers, and assume to judge of the mere *expediency* of the ordinance. *Unreasonableness must be palpable and obvious. "It must be demonstrably shown."* 1 Green, 196. And therefore the judgment should be affirmed.

Their Honors reserved their decision for the present.

[Advertisement.]

Brandreth's Pills.—In all Rheumatic cases, whether chronic or recent; in pains of the bones, joints, and limbs; in colds and influenza, there is no medicine at all to be compared to them. Their great sale is a sufficient proof of their invaluable medicinal qualities. They act as a purgative, but they also induce a gentle perspiration where it is required; and by their use in colds, influenza and coughs, they prevent fevers and those other difficulties so often arising from neglected colds at this season of the year. Those who are troubled with a continuous tickling in the throat, will find one dose of five pills often cures them at once—thus saving a world of trouble and inconvenience. For 25 years I have used Brandreth's Pills when sick, and they always cured me. I confidently recommend them, because I fully believe they are capable to cure every disease—all having the same origin, and arising from impurity or imperfectly circulating blood. All who have used them have been benefited, none injured. By vomiting, sweating, or purging, nature throws out diseases from the human body; and no cure of diseased action can be effected any other way. Brandreth's Pills have this three-fold action: If the patient requires an emetic they act as one; if a purge, they effectually purge; if the pores of the skin are closed, they break up the congestion and a profuse sweat takes place.

Those who have become well acquainted with their value, thank God, because experience has proved that with Brandreth Pills in their possession, they have combated successfully disease which have too frequently occasioned death to others similarly situated. Brandreth's Pills are, indeed, life-saving, time-saving, and health-restoring. The Public's servant,

New-York, March 16, 1855. B. BRANDRETH.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, Brandreth Building—entrance No. 43 Canal-street—at 25 cents per box, with full directions. Also at the Branch Offices, No. 274 Bowery, and No. 241 Hudson-street.

The Pills may also be had of D. D. Wright, No. 66 Houston-street, corner of Louis.

[Advertisement.]

James Cole, Auctioneer.

Very Desirable Private Residences in the Fourth Ward, Brooklyn, at Auction.—James Cole will sell on Tuesday, March 27, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, No. 122 Lawrence-street, between Myrtle-avenue and Willoughby-street, a first class 3-story and basement brick dwelling, with 2 lots of land; the house 25 by 40 feet, built in the best manner by day's work and of the best materials, replete with all the modern improvements, lot 25 by 107 feet 6 inches. No. 22 Lawrence-street, between Johnson and Tillery-streets, a neat 3-story dwelling and lot; the house is 18 by 38 feet, built in a substantial manner, containing 9 rooms, modern improvements, &c. Lawrence-street is one of the most retired streets in that section of the city, within a few minutes' walk of the Ferries, convenient to Railroads, Churches, Schools, &c. Part of the purchase money on bond and mortgage. For maps and full particulars apply to the Auctioneers, No. 43 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, and No. 16 Nassau-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The law of fixtures and other property, partaking both of a real and a personal nature, comprising the law relating to annexations to the freehold in general, as also emblements, charters, heir-looms, &c., with an appendix containing practical rules and directions respecting the removal, purchase, valuation, &c., of fixtures between landlord and tenant, and between out-going and in-coming tenants, by Joseph Ferard, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, from the latest English edition, with notes and references to American authorities. By William Hogan, Counselor-at-Law, second edition, just published, price $3, and for sale by Banks, Gould & Co., No. 144 Nassau-street, New-York, and No 475 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

Window-Shade Manufacturers—Importers of Gilt Cornices, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Damasks, Buff Hollands, &c.

Kelty & Ferguson,

No. 289½ Broadway and No. 54 Reade-street, are offering great inducements to purchasers of the above goods. All kinds of Window-Shades, made to order. Our superior manufacturing facilities enable us to keep the reputation we have always had—of being the cheapest house in the States.

[Advertisement.]

New Spring Silks.—Among the many wonders of the age, is the exposition of New Spring Silks at Messrs. Chas. Heard & Co.'s No. 301 Grand-street. Rich black Gro de Rhine, Chameleon, Plaid and Striped Silks, (New Spring styles,) at 2s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d., 4s., to 8s. Ladies who desire something new in style, should visit No. 301 Grand-street immediately.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills.—Weakness and Debility.—This truly extraordinary remedy is so invigorating that a few doses will immediately renovate the system, imparting as it were new life, strength and energy to those suffering from declining health. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

Choice and Popular Music at No. 333 Broadway.—Horace Waters' extensive Catalogue of Music, at the reduced prices, is now ready, free of charge. The most liberal terms granted the trade on Music. Agents wanted in every town throughout the United States to sell his Music and Pianos.

## NEW-JERSEY.

### Jersey City Common Council—More Vetoes.

A regular meeting of the Jersey City Common Council was held Tuesday evening. A communication from the Mayor was read vetoing a resolution appointing a Committee to prepare amendments to the City Charter, and to repair to the State Capital to secure their adoption. The veto, after considering the inexpediency of amending the City Charter at every Session of the Legislature, and adverting to the fact that the amendments in question were not submitted to the people for their approval, intimates that Charter-tinkering arises from a desire of Aldermen to visit the Capital on City business. When the reading was finished, Alderman Davenport, Chairman of the Committee on the Amendments, characterized the communication of the Mayor as egotistical, and insulting to the Common Council. He proceeded to explain that the amendments were necessarily prepared in haste, in order that they could be taken to the Legislature at a certain time. The Alderman also referred to the late public meeting held for the consideration of these amendments, which he regarded as a discreditable movement. He attributed the veto to motives of private interest on the part of the Mayor, and was opposed to its being received in the usual manner. He thought it time that the Common Council vindicated itself from insult.

Another communication from the Mayor was read vetoing a resolution to pay him $50 for the stationary he has used in preparing vetoes. The veto was sustained by a vote of 7 to 6.

A communication was also received from the Mayor, vetoing the appropriation of $1,000 to the Poor, recently passed by the Board, as an addition to the usual allowance to the Almshouse Department. This veto was sustained.

Another veto from the Mayor was received, objecting to the election of four constables—one from each Ward, at the ensuing Charter Election—on the ground of informality. This was also sustained. Some further business was transacted, and the Board adjourned.

### Mr. J. V. Hamilton yet Alive.

*To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:*

A few days since I sent you an obituary notice of Joseph Varnum Hamilton, of whose death on the Plains, near Council Bluffs, I had what I considered authentic intelligence.

It now proves that Mr. Hamilton, although badly wounded at the date referred to, in an encounter with some Poncas Indians, escaped with his life, and is now in a fair way for entire recovery. R. W. J.

No. 73 Broadway, March 20, 1855.

### Georgia Matters.

Augusta, Ga., Wednesday, March 14, 1855.

*To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:*

Your journal comes to hand with regularity. Money continues scarce here, although plenty at New-York. The Spring season is upon us; our planters are very busy planting corn and other early crops; our rivers are low, and we need rain to bring forward the balance of last year's crop.

Yours, &c., T. W. C.

Derby will publish, in May, a duodecimo, under the title of *Bel Smith Abroad*. Bel Smith is wife of Dion Piatt, Secretary of the United States Legation at Paris, and this volume is one of the results of her residence and observations abroad. Some of them have appeared in the form of letters in the *National Era*.

## MARRIED

In this City, at St. Bartholomew's Church, on Tuesday, March 20, by Rev. Samuel Cooke, John Edmund Body, of London, to Charlotte Augusta Curtis, daughter of the late Wm. Curd, of this City.

In this City, on Tuesday, March 20, by Rev. George Hatt, Mr. Joseph Glass, late of England, to Miss Janet M. McCowan, late of Scotland.

## DIED.

In this City, on Wednesday, March 21, after a long and severe illness, Mrs. Rebecca, wife of Simeon Raymond, Sr., aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons, Simeon and George H. Raymond, her sons-in-law, Edmund Crocker and John C. Lankford, also the members of the Mariners' Baptist Bethel and First Baptist Church, are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 86 Clinton-st., on Friday, 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

In this City, on Wednesday, March 21, after a protracted illness, at the age of 37, Madame Evelina Aglae De La Forest, wife of Charles Alphonse Lacathon De La Forest, Consul of France at Boston.

The friends of her husband and of her father, Pierre Flandin, are requested to attend the funeral service, at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 16th-st., on Friday, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

In this City, on Tuesday evening, Eliza S., daughter of Abraham and Ann Voorhis, in the 18th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 134 [illegible]-av. Services will be performed at St. Mark's Church, Stuyvesant-st.

In this City, on Wednesday morning, March 21, Mr. Geo. C. Demilt, aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of Beacon Lodge, No. 229 I. O. of O. F., and of Keystone Lodge of Free Masons, and of the Fire Department, are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 13 Eldridge-st.

In this City, on Fourth Day, 3d Month 21, Elizabeth W., daughter of Nathan and Sarah F. Harper, aged 7 years, 5 months and 13 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 66 East 29th-st., on Sixth-day morning, 23d inst., at 10 o'clock.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 20, Willie, infant son of William H. and M. Louisa Wood, aged 9 months and 10 days.

In Williamsburg, on Tuesday, March 20, Eliza Griffith, wife of Robert Griffith, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 22 Monroe-place, South 6th-st., this day, (Thursday,) at 1 o'clock P. M.

Near Port Richmond, Staten Island, on Tuesday, March 20, Cornelia Henrietta, wife of I. F. Tysen, and daughter of the late Abr. C. Jackson, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Port Richmond to meet the 1 o'clock boat from the City.

At Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday, March 7, Elizabeth B. Odell, wife of William T. Odell, aged 28 years.

At Passaic, N. J., on the morning of Wednesday, March 21, Mary Matilda Patton, daughter of Edmund H. Patton, aged 22 years and 4 months.

Notice of the funeral will be given.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS

For Markets see Third Page.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange....March 21.

[illegible]

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of Bonds and Stocks were made at auction by J. Thompson:

| | |
|---|---|
| $8,500 Virginia coupon 6s | 96½ |
| 3,000 Missouri coupon 6s | 94½ |
| 15,000 Indiana State 5s | 85½ |
| 2,000 Indiana coupon 5s | 84 |
| 5,000 Indiana State 2½ | 51½ |
| 6,000 Louisiana State 6s, (int. in N. O.) | 91½ |
| 18,000 Michigan State 6s | 99 |
| 2,500 California State 7s, 1870 | 91½ |
| 1,500 California State 7s, 1861 | 93½ |
| 1,800 Erie R. R. 7s, 1875 | 87½ |
| 6,000 Nashville and Chattanooga R. R. 6s | 60 |
| 104 shares North River Bank | 96a97 |
| 10 shares Phenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn | 80 |
| 500 shares Cumberland Coal Co | 34½ |

Mr. Albert H. Nicolay's regular semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds will take place to-morrow, (Thursday,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchant's Exchange. A variety of first-class securities worthy of attention are to be sold. Among them are $240,000 1st Mortgage 7 ₩ cent. Real Estate Bonds of the Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad Company, which are to be sold for their account.

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

Wednesday, March 21—P. M.

The steamer *Nashville* left for Liverpool to-day with $563,000 in Gold, of which three hundred thousand dollars was in American Coin. The remittances otherwise, in bills and stocks, were to a fair amount. The next steamer for Europe is the *Hermann*, from this port for Southampton and Bremen. The rates of Exchange were not fully sustained at the close this morning, and prime Sterling was done at 109¾@110. The business at the Stock Board was large, but not marked by any decided spirit, and, at the close of the second meeting in the afternoon, prices fell off a fraction. The arrival of the next European steamer is looked for with considerable interest. The receipts at the Sub-Treasury were $114,022; payments, $139,613; balance, $4,467,771. The first Auction Sale, by Mr. John Thompson, was held to-day; Mr. R. W. Latham, Auctioneer. The catalogue was a good one, comprising chiefly State Stocks. Prices were about the same as at the Board.

The following is a statement of the movement in cotton since the 1st September last, as compared with the previous year, taken from the Cotton Circular of Mr. W. P. Wright:

| | 1855. | 1854. |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts at the Ports | 1,760,000 | 1,973,000 |
| Exports to Great Britain | 879,000 | 705,000 |
| Exports to France | 207,000 | 211,000 |
| Exports to other Foreign Ports | 156,000 | 164,000 |
| Total Exports | 1,242,000 | 1,080,000 |
| Stock on hand | 375,000 | 845,000 |

Of which during the past week, included in the above:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts at the Ports | 72,000 | 68,000 |
| Exports to Great Britain | 33,000 | 70,000 |
| Exports to France | 12,000 | 20,000 |
| Exports to other Foreign Ports | 5,000 | 18,000 |
| Total Exports | 50,000 | 108,000 |

From which it will be seen that the decrease in receipts now amounts to 213,000 bales. The increase in exports to Great Britain, 174,000 bales; decrease to France, 4,000; other foreign ports, 8,000. Total increase in exports, 162,000 bales.

### Weekly Statement of the New-Orleans Banks.

CASH ASSETS.

| Banks. | Loans, March 12. | Loans, March 5. | Specie, March 12. | Specie, March 5. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Citizens' Bank | 3,466,570 | 3,396,582 | 1,646,343 | 1,623,290 |
| Canal Bank | 2,249,429 | 2,264,346 | 2,155,824 | 1,169,241 |
| Louisiana | 2,628,386 | 2,786,066 | 1,267,324 | 2,044,610 |
| Louisiana State | 3,513,697 | 3,670,361 | 1,800,973 | 1,770,020 |
| Mech. & Traders' | 1,074,666 | 1,083,240 | 870,336 | 875,630 |
| B'k of N. Orleans | 1,027,935 | 1,072,506 | 350,353 | 346,384 |
| Southern Bank | 344,617 | 351,124 | 149,962 | 145,581 |
| Union Bank | 633,960 | 610,012 | 282,476 | 480,382 |
| Total | 15,149,219 | 15,456,280 | 8,373,183 | 8,333,343 |
| | Decrease | $307,061 | Increase | $40,815 |

CASH LIABILITIES.

| Banks. | Circulation, March 12. | Circulation, March 5. | Deposits, March 12. | Deposits, March 5. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Citizens' Bank | 1,394,510 | 1,507,595 | 2,479,638 | 2,497,685 |
| Canal Bank | 1,008,720 | 1,012,160 | 1,135,913 | 1,062,866 |
| Louisiana | 929,640 | 955,254 | 3,230,546 | 3,179,166 |
| Louisiana State | 1,116,330 | 1,142,905 | 2,209,418 | 2,193,794 |
| Mech. & Traders' | 290,805 | 299,130 | 941,351 | 971,192 |
| B'k of New Orleans | 547,960 | 561,209 | 745,275 | 745,576 |
| Southern Bank | 349,370 | 374,395 | 188,368 | 244,671 |
| Union Bank | 636,480 | 653,925 | 657,773 | 619,717 |
| Total | 6,731,224 | 6,834,669 | 12,538,764 | 12,426,916 |
| | Decrease | $103,435 | Increase | $87,943 |

In addition to the foregoing Cash Assets, the Banks hold Foreign and Domestic Exchange to the extent of the respective figures opposite, as compared with last week:

| | March 5. | Feb. 26. |
|---|---|---|
| Bank of Louisiana | $1,064,822 | $1,094,854 |
| Canal Bank | 1,080,109 | 973,192 |
| Southern Bank | 542,467 | 632,286 |
| Louisiana State Bank | 288,030 | 242,932 |
| Mechanics' and Traders' Bank | 34,693 | 32,496 |
| Citizens' Bank | 699,336 | 695,371 |
| Bank of New-Orleans | 190,769 | 163,116 |
| Union Bank | 480,806 | 531,581 |
| Total | $4,312,183 | $4,365,826 |

### Boston Banks.

A comparison of the footings of the weekly bank statement of the Boston Banks, with those of the statement for the previous week, exhibits the following results:

| | March 12. | March 19. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capital Stock | $32,304,075 | $32,335,275 | Inc. $1,200 |
| Loans and Dis'ts | 52,365,060 | 52,652,210 | Inc. 287,150 |
| Specie in Bank | 3,311,949 | 3,253,808 | Dec. 58,141 |
| Due f'm other B'ks | 7,790,942 | 7,983,189 | Inc. 192,247 |
| Due to other B'ks | 6,782,671 | 6,922,187 | Inc. 139,316 |
| Deposits | 14,127,420 | 13,985,403 | Dec. 139,017 |
| Circulation | 6,936,570 | 6,943,609 | Inc. 7,039 |

The increase of capital is at the Broadway Bank. [*Advertiser*.

### The Canal Board.

At a meeting of the Canal Board, held at the Canal Department, on the 20th day of March, in the year 1855—present, Comptroller, Treasurer, and Commissioners Fitzhugh, Follet, and Gardiner—the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following communication was received from the Auditor:

Canal Department, Albany, March 20, 1855.

*To the Honorable the Canal Board of the State of New-York.*

The undersigned, as Auditor of the Canal Department feels it his duty to call the attention of the Board at this time to a fact connected with the deposit banks, which appears to him worthy of some attention and action.

For the past year many of the Banks in the western *portion of the State*, selected as depositories of canal tolls, have almost exclusively confined their business to paper, having a very short time to run, varying from ten to thirty days, the effect of which has been, and must necessarily be, the creation of a division in favor of the Railroad rather than Canal transportation; for while the forwarder by the Railroad can press his produce to market, and realize receipts from it in time to meet such short paper when it becomes due, the forwarder by the Canal requires more time, and is unable to do so. He is obliged to meet his note from other sources, or abandon the Canal and transport by the road. The Railroad patrons thereby get all they need; the Canal patrons go unaccommodated.

It is true, it is not for the Canal Board to dictate to the banks how they shall transact their business or manage their affairs, but it is competent for the Canal Board in discharge of their duty to the State, to annex such a condition to the deposit of their tolls, as will secure to the forwarders by the canal, in the banks participating in the deposits of canal moneys, the discount of such a class of paper as will promote the interests and business of the canal, and not divert and force trade to the railroads. Let those banks, the directors of which find it more profitable thus to discriminate in favor of railroads, do so upon their own means and such resources as the railroads may provide them. Let other banks, when the canal forwarder can be accommodated in a manner suited to his wants, receive the deposits of canal tolls so that it may enure to the benefit of the canals.

The undersigned, therefore, suggests the propriety of adopting the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That it is expected by this Board that all banks receiving the benefits of the deposits of Canal tolls will use the same in the discount of such paper as will tend to promote the interests and business of the Canals, and not to divert trade therefrom; and that the transaction by any bank having deposits of tolls of their business, in such manner as to create a diversion in favor of railroad rather than canal transportation, will be deemed by the Board sufficient cause for the withdrawal and transfer of the deposits from that institution. Respectfully submitted,

M. SCHOONMAKER, Auditor.

On motion, the same was laid on the table.

The Auditor presented a resolution, calling attention to the fact that cargoes of lumber are locked from the lake at Whitehall into the Canal, to proceed no farther than the railroad dépôt, a mile or two. The custom has been to pass these cargoes free. If a charge were made, it would not exceed one or two shillings, though the use of the Canal and locks saves the shipping by railway from $12 to $15. No action was taken on the communication.

The Auditor also presented a resolution in relation to the condemnation and removal of boats from the Canal, which are not suitable, by old age and decay, for navigation. Referred to the Board of Canal Commissioners to examine and report a regulation on the subject, if in their opinion it is expedient.

### Markets by Telegraph.

New-Orleans, Monday, March 19.

The freight rates for Cotton in our market to Havre we quote at 1c.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, March 20.

Our Cotton market is firm. The sales to-day foot up 3,000 bales.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—*Wednesday—First Board*—$2,000 Reading Railroad 6s, '70, 80; $10,000 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 77½; $5,000 City Railroad 6s, 99½; $1,000 Allegheny County 6s, (Connellsville) 77½; $300 Pennsylvania 5s, 90; 100 Morris Canal, C. & P. 15; 300 New-Creek Coal Co, 2½; 20 Susquehanna Canal, 10; 50 Chester Valley Railroad, 8½; 200 Lehigh Zinc, 1½; 20 Lehigh Navigation, 60½; 10 Beaver Meadow Railroad, C. & P., 44½; 12 Camden and Amboy Railroad, 120; 11 Pennsylvania Railroad, 45½; 1 Ches. & Del Canal, 28; 100 Reading Railroad, 42½; 100 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 32½; 200 Long Island Railroad, 17; 20 Harrisburg Railroad, 58; 50 Union Canal, 16½; 7 Bank of Kentucky, 108½.

*Between Boards*—$1,000 City Railroad 6s, 99½; $1,000 do., 99½; $2,000 do., 99½; $3,000 Pennsylvania 5s, 90½; 200 Morris Canal, C. & P., 15; 25 Philadelphia Bank, 136; 12 Bank of North America, 146½.

*Second Board*—$5,000 Camden and Amboy 6s, '89, 84; $3,000 do., 84; $500 do., '67, 90½; $100 City Railroad 6s, 99½; 100 Reading Railroad, 42½; 4 Little Schuylkill Railroad, 44; 2 Pennsylvania Railroad, 45½; 7 Susquehanna Canal, 10; 20 Schuylkill Navigation, 21½; 100 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 32.

*After Board*—$500 Union Canal 6s, 60½; 100 North American Coal, 8.

*Closing Prices*—United States 6s, '68, 117; Philadelphia 6s, 98½@99½; Pennsylvania 5s, 90@90½; Reading Railroad, 42½@42½; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 80@80½; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '44, 88; Pennsylvania Railroad, 45½@45½; Morris Canal, 14½@15; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 77@77½; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 21@22; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 31½@32; Long Island Railroad, 16½@17; Vicksburg Railroad, 10@10; Girard Bank, 12½@12½; Lehigh Zinc, 1½@1½; Union Canal, 10½@10½.

### Passengers Sailed.

*In steamship Roanoke, for Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond*—James Waterhouse, V. Kramer, Benjamin F. Markham, Dennis W. Farr, John E. Stowe and lady, William Carpenter, Thomas H. Miner, Mr. Stott and lady, Miss Stott, Mrs. Charlotte Gloucester and 2 children, C. Gwin and 2 children, William Kayton, William Knock, John J. Garnett—and 13 in the steerage.

*In steamship Florida, for Savannah*—F. M. Matthews, J. H. Weston, B. Jackson, J. A. Booth, Charles B. Holden, W. O. Moody, G. R. Barker, John Kyle, James Dickson, R. D. Dickson, E. M. Cowdry, S. Rood, E. G. Thompson, H. McBride, Dr. A. L. Sands and lady, George P. Loveland, E. Ross, George F. A. Parsons—and 3 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sun rises | 6 02 | Sun sets | 6 13 | Moon sets | 10 21 |

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

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| Sandy Hook | 9 26 | Gov. Island | 11 27 | Hell Gate | 1 09 |

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21.

### Cleared.

Steamship Marion, Foster, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Florida, Woodhull, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill; Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Ludlam & Pleasants.

Ships Elwood Walter, Maloney, Liverpool, J. B. Sands; B. Adams, Drummond, Liverpool, Tapscott; St. Paul, Crabtree, Havre, Lane & West.

Barks Lizzie F. Nichols, Nichols, Havana, Russell & Vining; Rover, Davis, Santiago, W. Webb & Son; E. A. Kinsman, Penfil, Key West, Bonner & Drake.

Brigs Chatawooga, Norris, Richmond, Kirkland & Von Sachs; Souther, Kendricks, Charleston, J. Wardwell; Dwo Sorrells, (Sic.,) Graffre, Naples, J. S. Lawrence; Toronto, Luffin, New-Haven, Brett, Son & Co.; Abby Thaxter, Witwell, Rio Janeiro, G. S. Cook.

Schrs. Northern Light, Walters, Seville, [illegible], master; Hanover, Whipple, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; C. Chamberlain, Hallet, Salem, S. W. Lewis; Catarack, Francis, Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.; Matchless, Smith, Wilmington; Van Brunt & Slaght; Copia, Sears, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Trident, Pierce, Savannah, G. S. Hatch; Grey Eagle, Barker, Ponce, P. R., E. W. Lewis; Sarah Maria, Jones, H. Hurt, Thomas Gilmer.

Barge Pacific, Lowe, Philadelphia J. & N. Briggs.

Propellers Tacony, Hand, Philadelphia, W. H. Thompson; Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Locust Point, French, Baltimore, Cromwell's line.

### Arrived.

Ship A. B. Kimball, (of Portland,) Davis, New-Orleans 18 ds., with sugar to Waite, Carver & Chase.

Bark Rolla Hayes, Sagua la Grande, and 2 ds., from Norfolk, where she put in in distress, with sugar to Peck & Church; was towed from Norfolk by steamtug Wave.

Bark Tivoli, Moore, San Juan de los Remedios 11 ds., with sugar and honey to Sturges & Co.

Brig Wm. B. Davis, (of Fall River,) Baker, Trinidad, Cuba, 21 ds., with sugar and molasses to Zuaga del Valle & Co.—vessel to Wardle & Knox. 10th inst., saw a large ship (supposed American) ashore on Florida reef, about 10 miles E. of Carrysfort Reef.

Brig Edwin, (of Boston,) Martin, Cardenas, 20 ds., with sugar to master. Experienced heavy weather, split sails, &c.

Brig Benguela, (of Boston,) Hinckman, Attakapas 20 ds., with sugar to E. P. Buck & Co. 10th inst., off Hatteras, experienced heavy gale, from N. N. W., split sails, lost boat, part of deck load of molasses, &c.

Brig Achilles, (Neap.,) Storon, Naples 70 ds., with oranges and lemons to James Lawrence.

Brig Golden Rule, (Br.,) Ingham, Bermuda 14 ds., with old iron, &c., to Middleton & Co.

Brig Jorgen Brunkenhorst, (Norw.,) Matson, Naples 73 ds., with fruit and nuts to D. Gilmartin. Experienced heavy W. gales on the passage.

Brig George Harris, (of Prospect,) French, Pernambuco 29 ds., with sugar to order. 10th inst., lat. 31, lon. 71 30, the G. H. experienced a severe gale from W. N. W., shipped a sea which stove booby hatch, stove boat, and injured the 1st mate severely, split sails, &c.

Schr. Stephen Faber, (of Brookhaven,) Tuthill, New-Orleans 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to order—vessel to master.

Schr. M. L. Day, (of Boston,) Walden, Mayaguez, P. R., with sugar and molasses to order.

Schr. Alexander M. Curry, Wareham, with nails to H. Sprague.

Schr. Stag, Townsend, Attakapas 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to Johnson & Slight.

Schr. Catharine Johnson, Crammer, Attakapas, with sugar and molasses to Johnson & Slaight.

Schr. Hope, Dyer, Philadelphia, with coal.

Schr. Sharon, Thurly, Lewes, Del., with corn to B. N. Fox.

Propeller Georges Creek, (Cromwell's line,) Geger, Baltimore 30 hours, with mdse. to J. Riley. Experienced heavy weather.

Propeller Westernport, (Cromwell's line,) Hall, Baltimore, with mdse. to J. Riley.

Propeller Locust Point, (Cromwell's line,) French, Baltimore, with mdse. to J. Riley.

### Sailed.

Steamships Nashville, Berry, for Liverpool; Marion, Foster, for Charleston; Roanoke, Skinner, for Norfolk, &c.; Florida, Woodhull, for Savannah.

Ships Shooting Star, Kingman, for San Francisco; Yorktown, Meyer, for London, and anchored at the S. W. Spit.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 21—Arr.: barks Susan W. Lind, New-Orleans; Lenox, do.; Starlight, Baltimore. Brigs Farrow, St. Jago; Alexis, Matanzas. Schr. Isabella, New-York; R. L. Kinney, Quin, from Rappahannock River, for New-Haven. On Friday, 9th inst., off Cape Henry, David Finley, of New-Haven, aged about 25 years, was lost overboard during a very heavy blow. It was sometime before he was missed, and the darkness of the night rendered it impossible to save him. He leaves a wife, to whom he was but lately married in New-Haven.

### Disasters.

Capt. Ingham, of Br. brig Golden Rule, arr. at this port, reports: The brig Bloomer, of Prescott, hence, went ashore about the 20th February, on a reef on the N. part of the Island. Was subsequently got off by cutting away the masts, and taken into Hamilton, where it is supposed she will be condemned. Cargo much damaged.

### Memoranda.

The schr. W. P. Williams, (from Norfolk with corn,) which has been ashore some time on Sandy Hook, was got off on the night of the 19th inst., and towed to the City by steamtug Mercury, Capt. Yates.

### Foreign Ports.

Feb. 16, at Pernambuco, bark Minnesota, Wecock, of and for Philadelphia, disg. Brig Julia, of Boston, Ray, wtg. orders.

At Bermuda, Feb. 7, bark Angeline, Sturges, in distress, with loss of [illegible], leaky, &c.

At Trinidad, Cuba, Feb. 28, bark Laura Weston, for New-York in 6 ds. Brigs Mechanic, Dunning, for Portland; Triad, Wooster, for New-York in 10 ds.—and others, as before.